

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION  
AND  
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: (COINTELPRO)**

**PUERTO RICAN GROUPS**

**SECTION 1 ( 1-86)**

**105-93124**

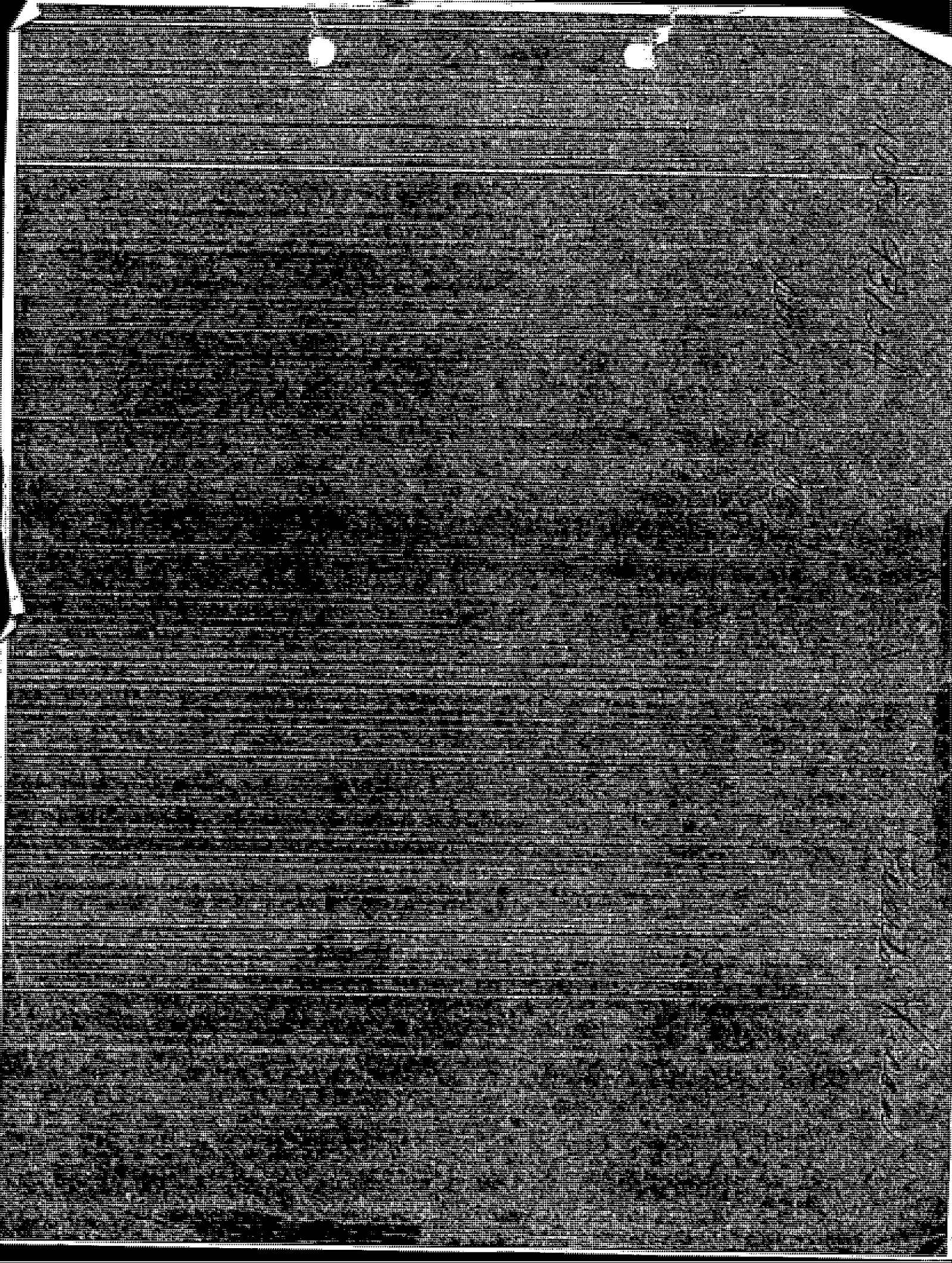


**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 7/30/62

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1) (P)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

REC-16

ReBulet to San Juan, 6/1/62.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF *6/1/62*  
DATE *8/1/62*

[REDACTED]

Two additional copies are furnished to New York for info because of their interest in the NPPR. One copy of the July 22, 1962 issue of BLP is enclosed herewith for the Bureau. (Story on pages A20 and A32).

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NPPR member in Puerto Rico, concerning her [REDACTED] with the NPPR [REDACTED]

This article appears in the current issue of BLP dated 7/22/62.

2 - Bureau (Encls. 3) REC-16  
2 - New York (105-32872) (Info) Encls. 2)  
(1 - 100-7689) (NPPR)

6 - San Juan

(1 - 105-3353 Sub 1)

(1 - [REDACTED])

(1 - 100-3) (NPPR)

(1 - [REDACTED])

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(10)

DECLASSIFIED BY *6080 TRD*  
MAY 7 1977

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 8/8/62

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

ReBulet 6/1/62.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a translation of an article appearing in the 7/22/52 issue of "Bohemia Libre Puertorriquena" and one copy of the actual article in this issue.

[REDACTED]

- 2 - Bureau (Enclosures-3) (RM)
- 3 - San Juan

- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - (105-3353 Sub 1)

JLS:pml  
(5)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF

DATE

5/22/77  
DECLASSIFICATION

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 YW NOV 7 1977

ENCLOSURE  
53 SEP 14 1962

REC-22/05

CONFIDENTIAL

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

"BOHEMIA LIBRE PUERTORRIQUENA"  
July 22, 1962  
Pages A2 and A3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE INDEPENDENTISTS FIGHT AGAIN.....Jaime Valldejuli

After several months of uncertainty, when it seemed the independentist ideal had fallen into the hands of certain leftist groups which operate quite openly in Puerto Rico, the Independentist Party has risen once again to take its place in the democratic battlefield of the electoral urns.

During an assembly which was held recently, GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA exhorted all independentists to join the ranks of the party and return to battle. The President of the PIP said that all liberating movements must be adequately channelized and the Puerto Rican Independentist Party has the honor, at the present moment, of channelizing the feelings and the wish for independence of the Puerto Rican people.

It was announced that the Puerto Rican Independentist Party will launch a campaign throughout Puerto Rico, to deliver its message to the people. "The Puerto Rican Independentist Party must be restored to the leading position which is its due in the lives of our people. The Party must forget its policy of waiting - which to the present moment has been justified - and return to the fight. This is the way pointed out by the new factors which have appeared in Puerto Rican politics and which indicate the need for the mobilization of the PIP as an instrument of the people in their fight for freedom and justice", said CONCEPCION DE GRACIA.

Since the last general elections, PIP activities had been relegated to an inferior level, since there were a few opportunists who were benefitting from the aftermath of that political strife. In November, 1950, the PIP obtained only 24,047 votes and was thus automatically eliminated.

Translated by: [REDACTED]  
7/26/62

105-93124-85 3  
~~ENCLOSURE~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

There are some who assure that the disappearance of the PIP was planned by certain elements advocating armed revolution as the only way to achieve independence for Puerto Rico. They say that these subversive currents undermined the PIP's leadership until it was destroyed and then, its members were used to increase the ranks of terrorism. In this way, people would come to think of bullets as the only road to independence.

On the other hand, there are some who say that the crisis in the independentist sector was due mainly to FIDEL CASTRO's betrayal. Many of the partisans of independentism fear that another Communist revolution will rise in Puerto Rico with the cry of "Long Live a Free Puerto Rico!"

But the truth of the matter is that those men who had true independentist ideals were sadly disillusioned when they found themselves without a political party. During the past twenty months, the independentist forces have divided and some of its members have temporarily joined the Popular Democratic Party waiting to see if the fight for independence was to be taken up again.

And now, Dr. GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA has infused life into the Puerto Rican Independentist Party once more. The party's directive will be reorganized and the necessary political structures will be approved to achieve the unification of all PIP leaders.

In order to consider and approve the plans adopted by the Board of Directors, an extraordinary general assembly has been convoked to be held on Sunday, August 5. This assembly will be highly significant in the story of our fight for independence.

"Today, independence is perhaps closer than ever. The future of Puerto Rico is in our hands. Only we, the independentists, can answer the question, what will become of Puerto Rico? If we cower and stop fighting for our freedom, then Puerto Rico's future will be uncertain", said CONCEPCION DE GRACIA.

The PIP president further added:

"The Puerto Rican Independentist Party represents the will of the people of Puerto Rico who want to be free

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and break loose from the chains of colonialism. We must bring to an end our policy of waiting. The forces of freedom must take the offensive and at their head must go their fighting instrument: the Puerto Rican Independentist Party."

Later on, he said:

"This is a historical assembly in which the PIP is reaffirming its ideals of justice and liberty. We are gathered here to embark upon a new voyage in the fight for liberty. A new life and the same ideal: the ideal of freedom, the ideal of independence.....We are Puerto Ricans and we will be Puerto Ricans."

This courageous attitude taken by the Puerto Rican Independentist Party is a hard blow to those who advocate violence as a means to achieve independence. *June 7, 1960*

As will be recalled, JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER called to electoral abstention in 1960 as "the only offensive method against Yankee imperialism" because the "elections have produced a crisis within the liberating movement of Puerto Rico". Precisely on that occasion, 782,205 electors voted, setting a record of 86% of the total voters registered. CORRETJER had to keep silent for a long while.

However, in spite of the slap on the face which he received from the Puerto Rican people, CORRETJER continues to plot subversively in Puerto Rico. As the leader of Patriotic Unitarian Action, this gentleman still dreams of realizing what he has said on numerous occasions: "The liberating revolution of Puerto Rico will be, in its day, the image of the Cuban revolution." The object of his organization, APU, is "to achieve independence without electoral parties and without colonial elections."

In its program, CORRETJER's movement clearly states that "APU is not, nor does it aspire to constitute itself into a political party, because it believes that political parties in an intervened nation such as ours, become cause for strife in the Puerto Rican family which is at the service of Yankee imperialism".

On the other hand, the Pro Independence Movement, under the leadership of JUAN MARI BRAS, had catalogued

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1962 as the Year of Organization, organizing voluntary brigades to indoctrinate the people politically. Some say that these brigades are taking advantage of the occasion to show the naive how to handle weapons, make bombs, etc.

Contrary to these clandestine activities, the MPI appears as a group of Puerto Ricans who are united to claim the independence of Puerto Rico before the United Nations. Should they be successful - hopes of this are very low - Puerto Rico would achieve the independence it has now shown it does not want, which would make questionable the motto of self-determination of countries, so loudly proclaimed by the MPI leaders.

JUAN MARI BRAS, the same as his namesake, CORRETJER, is a faithful admirer of FIDEL CASTRO, who on more than one occasion he has praised with such phrases as "the great leader who had led the Cuban people to the rescue of their sovereignty". The people fear that MARI BRAS might achieve for Puerto Rico a "sovereignty" similar to the one under which Cuba suffers today.

Finally, the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party writhes in agony after its leaders have engaged in the worst internal battle waged since ALBIZU CAMPOS disappeared from the political scene. All of this is due mainly to the stupid association which Mrs. LAURA VENESES DE ALBIZU and JUAN JUARBE made with the Communist regime in Cuba. And to the vengeful attitude taken in Puerto Rico by LUIS M. O'NEILL when he openly fought such well-loved Nationalist leaders as OLGA VISCAL and RIVERA WALKER.

In order to complete the present panorama, we have only to speak of the Puerto Rican Communist Party, but it is not necessary to do so because, the same as in other countries, the Reds do not take over power with their methods or using their own names. They always take cover under false ideals of freedom, bread, land .... peace!

On several occasions, these groups have tried to join forces to give each other support. But all their attempts have been in vain. The ambitions of some and the misunderstandings of others, have forced them to take different ways, although, apparently, they all pursue the same end. It has all been due to differences of opinion regarding the name of this new organization and the individual who should occupy its presidency.

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Thus, Patriotic Unitarian Action requested that the other groups join their organization with JUAN ANTONIO CORRETIER as president; the Pro Independence movement made the same request, mentioning JUAN MARI BRAS as secretary general; the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico did the same thing; and even FUPI, the student organization which has since completely disappeared, tried to join in this political enterprise.

Now, at long last, the Independentist Party is awakening from its lethargy. Apparently it will be able to unite under its flag, all the sympathizers of independence. This is a supreme effort which is being made by Dr. GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA to revive an ideal which was almost trampled by those who are ignorant of our people's idiosyncrasy and who want to impose through violence what they have not been able to achieve, to the present moment, through the legitimate means made available by democracy to all men who wish to live under its doctrine, with God, in love and justice.

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El problema del inglés en las escuelas

# EL PUEBLO DIJO LA ÚLTIMA PALABRA

12 opiniones que revelan la sinceridad de la ciudadanía

Reportó: Pellicer

Fotografió: Barcala

**Doña Maria Arroyo de Colón**, presidenta de la Asociación de Maestros de Puerto Rico:

"La Asociación de Maestros de Puerto Rico ha estado atenta al pro-



**GLORIA CRUZ DE SANTIAGO:**  
"...debe enseñarse inglés..."

momento en que se suscite en cualquiera de sus manifestaciones.

"Creemos hoy lo que creímos en el pasado. Nuestra política lingüística tiene triple faceta:



**JUAN BARRILLAGA:**  
"...es una escalera..."

El conflicto originado con respecto a que en Puerto Rico debe suspenderse el idioma inglés en las escuelas privadas como medio de enseñanza, ha suscitado, como es sabido, disímiles comentarios. BOHEMIA LIBRE PUERTORRIQUEÑA, que de ninguna manera puede permanecer ajena a los problemas del país, ha creído correcto interrogar a distintos ciudadanos representativos de diversas clases sociales para que expongan libre y espontáneamente su criterio en relación con el debatido tema. Profesionales, obreros, estudiantes, etc., forman el círculo de opiniones captado en la propia entraña del pueblo. Con esta actitud BOHEMIA LIBRE PUERTORRIQUEÑA entiende que contribuye a viabilizar la solución más atinada frente a un caso a todas luces trascendente. He aquí, pues, lo que dijeron algunos puertorriqueños cuando inesperadamente fueron preguntados por nuestros reporteros.

1. El español deberá enseñarse en nuestras escuelas con máxima eficacia.
2. El inglés deberá enseñarse con tal eficacia que el pueblo obtenga su dominio.
3. El español deberá ser el vehículo de enseñanza de todo otro conocimiento.

"Esto, naturalmente, señala hacia el hecho de que el vernáculo, como vehículo transmisor, es bueno para la escuela pública y para las escuelas privadas que estén en la misma situación de la escuela pública.

"En general el problema de la enseñanza en español está respaldada en Puerto Rico por razones psicológicas y pedagógicas.

"Como profesionales de la docencia, sostenemos nuestra posición sin que medien otros factores que los



**DOÑA MARIA ARROYO DE COLÓN:**  
"...la enseñanza en español..."

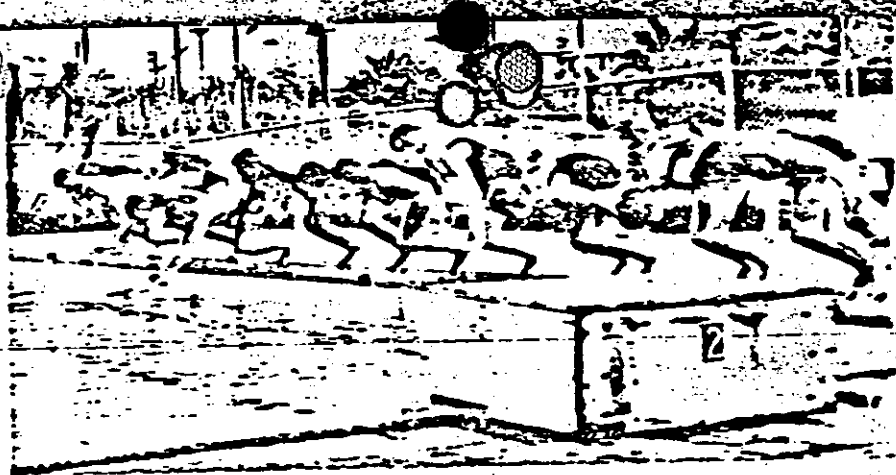
blema del idioma en nuestras escuelas desde el momento en que surgió como organización profesional en el año 1911 hasta el presente y seguirá las palpitaciones del mismo, en todo



dur los últimos dos años y, con ese apetito voraz que tienen las juventudes, an continuar saboreando el plato.

Cabe intercalar aquí la observación de que en los últimos tiempos ningún deporte le ha brindado más gloria a Puerto Rico careciendo de tantas facilidades, como lo ha hecho la natación en sólo 5 años de organización. Y lo han hecho estos niños del pueblo, por el pueblo y para el pueblo ingrato que no les ha construido una piscina pública.

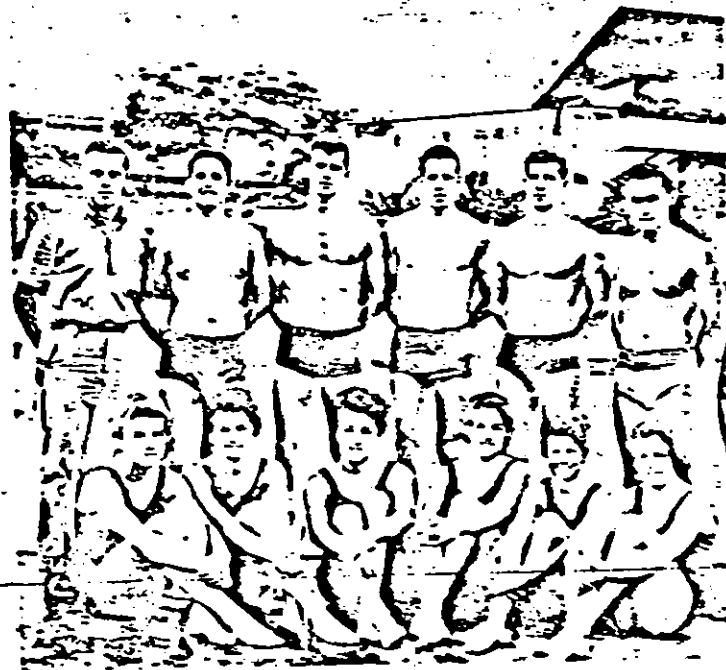
Estos niños en los linderos de la pubertad confrontarán en Jamaica otra transición no menos importante en sus vidas. Por primera vez van a competir contra mayores, frente a los tradicionalmente poderosos trabucos de México, Venezuela y Colombia y otros 10 países, a los cuales ya han vencido en dos justas centroame-



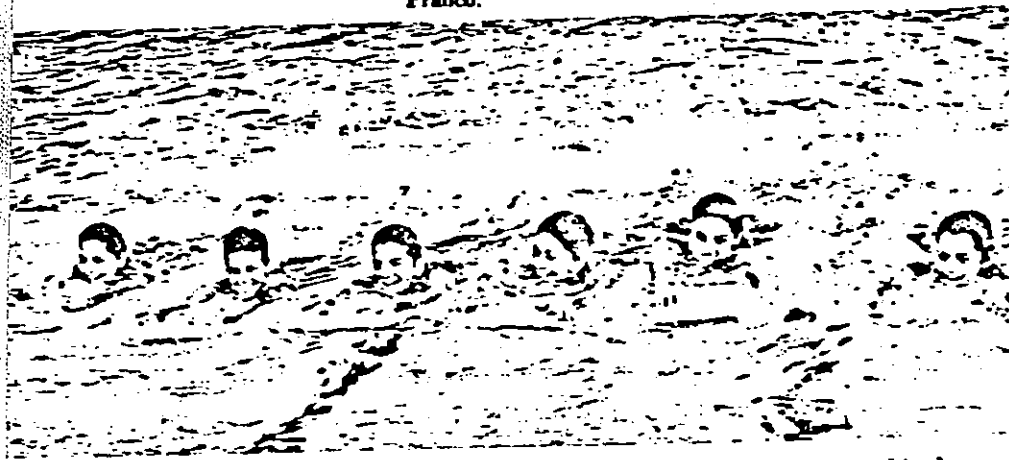
Las muchachas tienen buenas oportunidades en Jamaica.



Puerto Rico deposita sus mayores esperanzas olímpicas en los eventos de conjunto. El entrenador Carlos Salas al efecto dicta instrucciones a (de izquierda a derecha) Miguel Pérez, Manuel Belancourt, Guillermo Ramis, Robert Chenux y Alejandro Franco.



Son incalculables las potencialidades de estos jóvenes.



La mayor oportunidad de las muchachas la tienen en el 4 por 100 combinado, para el cual se ejercitan estas lindas chicas.

ricanas infantiles y juveniles, significativo de lo que puede esperarse de ellos en el futuro.

Ese futuro glorioso quizás no esté en Jamaica, pero tampoco está muy lejano. Al respecto promete firmemente el doctor Marcial Rojas, adiestrador-jefe del equipo

de Puerto Rico: "Le prometo un triunfo definitivo a Puerto Rico dentro de 4 años, en los próximos Juegos Olímpicos Centroamericanos. Por ahora, lo más que puedo prometer es que echaremos el resto en Jamaica".

El conjunto boricua, que es entrenado

diariamente por Carlos Salas, profesional del Hotel Condado, quien realiza la labor en forma desinteresada por el hondo puertorriqueño que le inspira, acaba de ser seleccionado en los últimos días.

A pesar de que el Comité Olímpico de Puerto Rico le autorizó a formar una representación de 35 atletas, la Asociación de Natación seleccionó solamente 25. "Pero son 25 que integran una representación talentosa y que se van a fajar de veras", señala el doctor Marcial Rojas.

Encabezando la delegación figuran el coronel Hank Brewerton, como jefe de la misma; José Luis Carrión, delegado; doctor Raúl Marcial Rojas, adiestrador-jefe; Carlos Salas, entrenador, y la señora Dorothea Schwarz, chaperona del grupo femenino.

La delegación atlética consta de 13 varones y 12 muchachas, incluyendo tres clavadistas masculinos y dos femeninas. Estos últimos son: doctor Jerry Anderson, Don Ensign, José Luis Miranda, Yolanda Feliciano y Bárbara Fallon.

A propósito de Bárbara, la última chica a la que nos hemos referido, esta agraciada adolescente de 14 años, es hija de



El grupo de clavadistas del equipo olímpico puertorriqueño: Don Ensign, Yolanda Feliciano, José Luis Miranda, Bárbara Fallon y el Dr. Jerry Anderson.

George Fallon, un ex segunda base de las Grandes Ligas con los Cardenales de San Luis que hace precisamente 14 años vino a Puerto Rico para reforzar a los Leones del Ponce y le gustó tanto la Isla que se quedó.

Las demás muchachas son: Carmen Fridman, de 17 años; Judy Guzzardi, 16; Chris Colec, 15; Julie Milotz, 13; Amy Martinez, 14; Anita Lallande, 13; Vivian

12; Milagro Morales, 12; Peggy Thompson, 15, y Belén Matías, 15.

Y los demás muchachos son: Manuel Betancourt, de 20 años; Tito Pérez, 14; Robert Chénau, 18; Miguel Pérez, 17; Alejandro Franco, 18; Elliott Chénau, 15; Victor Martínez, 20; Guillermo Ramis, 17; Joe Ferraoilo, 14, y Antonio del Valle, 15.

Como habrán apreciado nuestros lectores, la mayoría de los integrantes del equipo puertorriqueño hace pocos años descartaron sus baberos. Los únicos atletas del grupo con experiencia en competencias "senior" internacionales lo han sido Betancourt, Robert Chénau y Victor Martínez entre los nadadores que representaron a Puerto Rico en los últimos Juegos Olímpicos Centroamericanos en Venezuela y en los Juegos Panamericanos de Chicago. El doctor Anderson y Don Ensign también han tenido experiencia internacional como clavadistas. El primero, que sin lugar a dudas es el mejor clavadista del equipo boricua, fue el único boricua que calificó para los finales en los Juegos Panamericanos de Chicago.

La extremada juventud del equipo puertorriqueño pudiera dejar de ser una



El Coronel Hank Brewerton será el jefe de la delegación de natación de Puerto Rico en Jamaica.

virtud para tornarse en un defecto en Jamaica. Empero, sus potencialidades son incalculables. En una reciente eliminatoria olímpica, por ejemplo, destrozaron doce marcas estatales. Tito Pérez rompió el récord centroamericano para los 1,500 metros con un tiempo de 19:35.3.

Ahora bien, ¿qué potencialidades tienen estos jóvenes para los Juegos de Jamaica?

Dejemos que el doctor Marcial Rojas nos las explique.

"Con el equipo que tenemos", empieza diciendo el distinguido galeno, "podemos terminar tercero o cuarto. Nuestra mayor satisfacción sería que la inmensa mayoría de ellos entrara en finales. Pero podríamos ocasionar varias sorpresas. Julie Milotz puede ganar una medalla en los 400 metros estilo libre, al igual que Anita Lallande en los 100 metros mariposa o en el combinado individual de 400 metros."

"Y observen a Tito Pérez y Elliott Chénau, que son los dos ases del grupo de nadadores. Estoy seguro que Tito va a descollar en los 1,500 y 400 metros, al igual que Elliott en el combinado individual de los 400 metros."

"Por otra parte, si bien es cierto que estas estrellas individuales pueden traernos laureles, el énfasis del entrenamiento lo estamos concentrando en los eventos del conjunto, que es nuestro fuerte. Puerto Rico debe estar pendiente de nuestra actuación en los relevos masculinos de 4 por 200 estilo libre y 4 por 100 combinado y en lo que hagan nuestras muchachas en los 4 por 100 estilo libre y 4 por 100 combinado. En este último evento es donde más oportunidades tenemos de conquistar medalla de oro."

"Pero repito y prometo que el triunfo será completamente nuestro en 1966".

¡Qué sé yo, pero me parece que el doctor está haciendo un buen diagnóstico!

El Dr. Anderson es la máxima esperanza de Puerto Rico en los eventos de clavados, donde figuró como finalista en los Juegos Panamericanos de Chicago. Hélo aquí en acción.



Pero no echen de menos las oportunidades de estas muchachas (de izquierda a derecha): Milagro Morales, Anita Lallande, Vivian Carrión, Chris Colec, Amy Martinez y Judy Guzzardi.



# LOS INDEPENDENTISTAS VUELVEN A LA LUCHA

por Jaime Valldejuli

—fotos de Feliciano—

Después de varios meses de incertidumbre, cuando el ideal independentista parecía haber caído en manos de algunos grupos izquierdistas que operan abiertamente en Puerto Rico, el Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño ha vuelto a resurgir para luchar nuevamente en el campo democrático de las urnas.

En una asamblea celebrada recientemente, Gilberto Concepción de Gracia llamó a la lucha a todos los independentistas para que se reincorporen a las filas del partido. Al manifestar que todos los movimientos libertadores precisan ser adecuadamente canalizados, el presidente del PIP expresó que es el Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño quien tiene el honor de canalizar en esta hora el sentimiento y la voluntad de independencia de los puertorriqueños.

Según fue anunciado, el PIP iniciará rápidamente una amplia campaña de tribuna por todo Puerto Rico a fin de llevar su mensaje al pueblo. "Es necesario devolverle al Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño la posición rectora que le pertenece en la vida de nuestro pueblo. El Partido debe abandonar la política de compás de espera que ha estado justificada hasta ahora y entrar resueltamente

en la lucha. Así lo señalan los nuevos factores que reinan en la política puertorriqueña y que indican la necesidad de movilización del PIP como instrumento del pueblo en su lucha por la libertad y la justicia", dijo Concepción de Gracia.

Desde las últimas elecciones generales las actividades del PIP habían quedado relegadas a un plano inferior, ya que algunos "pescadores" estaban sacando ganancia en el río revuelto que dejó el escrutinio de aquella contienda política. En noviembre de 1960 los pipiolos sólo habían logrado 24,047 votos y por lo tanto el Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño había quedado eliminado automáticamente.

Hay quienes aseguran que esta desaparición del PIP fue planeada por elementos partidarios de la revolución armada como medio para lograr la independencia de Puerto Rico. Estos expresan que estas corrientes subversivas fueron minando el liderazgo del PIP hasta destruirlo como tal y poder aprovechar a sus miembros para engrosar las filas del terror. De ese modo, la gente pensaría en las balas como única manera de llegar a ser independiente.

Por otra parte, algunos afirman que la crisis en el sector independentista se debió

"Es necesario devolverle al Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño la posición rectora que le pertenece en la vida de nuestro pueblo", expresó el doctor Gilberto Concepción de Gracia.

principalmente a la traición de Fidel Castro. Muchos partidarios del independentismo temen hoy que surja aquí otra revolución comunista bajo el grito de ¡Viva Puerto Rico libre!

Pero lo cierto es que los hombres de unos ideales independentistas quedaron desilusionados, sin partido político donde aglutinarse. Durante estos veinte meses, las huestes independentistas se han dividido y hay quienes tomaron el Partido Popular Democrático como refugio transitorio hasta ver si volvía a emprenderse la lucha cívica por la independencia.

Y es ahora que el doctor Gilberto Concepción de Gracia vuelve a darle vida al Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño. Todos los cuadros directivos del partido serán reorganizados y se aprobarán las estructuras políticas que fueran menester para lograr la unidad de todos los líderes del PIP.

Para considerar y aprobar los planes adoptados por la Junta de Directores, se ha convocado a una asamblea general extraordinaria a celebrarse el domingo 5 de agosto de este año. Esa asamblea marcará época en la historia de la lucha por nuestra independencia.

"La independencia está quizás hoy más cerca que nunca. El futuro de Puerto Rico está en nuestras manos. Sólo nosotros los independentistas podremos responder a la pregunta ¿qué será de Puerto Rico? Si los independentistas nos comprometamos y dejamos de luchar por la libertad, el futuro de Puerto Rico será incierto", manifestó Concepción de Gracia.

Seguidamente, el presidente del PIP agregó:

"El Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño representa la voluntad del pueblo



Al comenzar la histórica asamblea del PIP, los líderes allí reunidos entonaron "La Borinqueña".



de Puerto Rico que quiere ser libre, que quiere romper las cadenas del coloniaje. Vamos a terminar la política de compi de espera. Es necesario la ofensiva de las fuerzas de la libertad y frente a ellas su instrumento de lucha que es el Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño".

Y luego dijo:

"Esta es una asamblea histórica en la que el PIP se remozó y afirma los ideales de justicia y de libertad. Estamos aquí congregados para iniciar un nuevo camino, una nueva jornada en la lucha por la libertad. Una nueva vida y el ideal de



"A la lucha y a la victoria" fue el grito de guerra de los hombres que se han entregado a la patriótica tarea de revivir el Partido Independentista.

siempre: el ideal de la libertad, el ideal de la independencia... Puertorriqueños somos y puertorriqueños seremos".

Esta actitud asumida valientemente por el Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño viene a dar un duro golpe a los que sustentan la idea de la violencia para lograr la independencia.

Como se recordará, Juan Antonio Co-

lecciones han producido la crisis del movimiento libertador de Puerto Rico. Fue precisamente en esa ocasión que votamos 762,205 electores, cifra record que significa el 86 por ciento del total de incriptos. Y Corretjer tuvo que quedarse callado por largo tiempo.

Sin embargo, y a pesar de la bofetada que en pleno rostro le diera el pueblo puertorriqueño, Corretjer continúa moviendo los hilos de la subversión en Puerto Rico. Como dirigente de Acción Patriótica Unitaria, este señor sigue soñando con llevar a cabo lo que en tantas ocasiones ha repetido: "La revolución libertadora de Puerto Rico en su día será imagen de la revolución cubana". Para ello, la meta de su agrupación APU es "lograr la independencia sin partidos electorales y sin elecciones coloniales".

En su programa, el movimiento de Corretjer expresa claramente que la "APU no es ni aspira a constituirse en partido político porque entiende que los partidos políticos en una nación intervenida como la nuestra resultan instrumentos de división de la familia puertorriqueña, toda al servicio del imperialismo yanqui".

Por su parte, el Movimiento Pro Independencia que dirige Mari Bras había catalogado a 1962 como el Año de la Organización al tiempo que organizaba brigadas voluntarias para adoctrinar política-



A su entrada a la asamblea, Gilberto Concepción de Gracia recibió aplausos y felicitaciones de los líderes de todos los pueblos de la Isla.

mente al pueblo. Dicen algunos que estas brigadas están aprovechando el momento para enseñar a los incautos el manejo de armas, la fabricación de bombas, etc."

Contraria a estas actividades clandestinas, el MPI ofrece el aspecto de un núcleo de puertorriqueños que permanecen unidos para reclamar ante las Naciones Unidas la independencia de Puerto Rico. Si esto tuviera éxito alguna vez— aunque las esperanzas son remotas—, Puerto Rico lograría la independencia que ahora no ha demostrado querer, lo cual pondría en entredicho la consigna de autodeterminación de los pueblos, tan cacareada por los líderes del MPL.

Mari Bras, al igual que su tocayo Corretjer, también es un fiel admirador de Fidel Castro, quien en más de una ocasión ha hablado con frases tan empalagosas como la de que "es el gran líder que ha conducido al pueblo cubano al rescate de su soberanía". La gente teme que Mari Bras logre para Puerto Rico una "soberanía" similar a la que hoy sufre Cuba.

Por último, el Partido Nacionalista Puertorriqueño se revuelca en su larga agonía luego de que sus líderes se mantienen en la peor de las luchas intestinas desde que Albizu Campos desapareció de la escena política. Todo se debe principalmente a la estúpida asociación que hubo de hacer con el régimen comunista de Cuba la señora Laura Meneses de Albizu y Juan Juarbe, el toro tocayo de Corretjer. Y a la actitud revanchista que emprendió Luis M. O'Neill en PR al combatir abiertamente a líderes tan queridos por los nacionalistas como son Olga Viscal y Rivera Walker.

Para completar el panorama actual, sólo resta hablar del Partido Comunista Puertorriqueño, pero no es necesario hacerlo pues, al igual que ha ocurrido en otros países, los rojos no se apoderan del poder por sus propios medios ni con sus mismos nombres. Siempre adquieren diferentes ropajes y se encubren con falsas ideologías de libertad, pan, tierra... ¡paz!

En varias ocasiones, estos distintos grupos han tratado de fundirse en uno sólo para fortalecerse así unos a otros. Pero todos los intentos han sido en vano. Las ambiciones de unos y las incompreensiones de otros les han obligado a continuar por caminos distintos, aunque aparentemente persiguen el mismo fin. Todo se ha debido a diferencias de criterios en cuanto al nombre que debe llevar esa nueva agrupación y el individuo que debe ocupar la presidencia de la misma.

Así, los de Acción Patriótica Unitaria pidieron que fuera esta la agrupación a la que debían unirse las demás y que Juan Antonio Corretjer fuera el presidente de la misma; el Movimiento Pro Independencia hizo una solicitud semejante a la vez que proponía a Juan Mari Bras para el cargo de secretario general; el Partido Nacionalista Puertorriqueño hizo otro tanto; y hasta la FUPI, la ya completamente desaparecida agrupación estudiantil, metió su candidatura para tal empresa política.

Ahora, al fin y al cabo, el Partido Independentista ha resuelto salir del letargo en que estaba hundido. Al parecer, trae nuevos bríos y todo hace suponer que podrá volver a captar bajo su emblema a todos los simpatizantes de la independencia. Es un esfuerzo supremo que realiza el doctor Gilberto Concepción de Gracia para revivir un ideal que estuvo a punto de ser atropellado por quienes desconocen la idiosincrasia de nuestro pueblo y quieren imponer por la violencia lo que hasta hoy no han podido lograr por los medios legítimos que pone la democracia al alcance de todos los hombres que quieren vivir bajo su doctrina, con Dios, con amor y con justicia.



Durante la reunión se realizó una colecta para sufragar los gastos de la nueva campaña que inicia el PIP.

Corretjer llamó al retraimiento electoral en 1960 como "único método de ofensiva contra el imperialismo yanqui", ya que

# EN PUERTO RICO... EN NUEVA YORK... Y EN TODAS PARTES

— por Babby QUINTERO —

**CONFIDENCIAL...** Sobre el Gran Evento. El Desfile Puertorriqueño es actualidad en todo momento y ahora, precisamente, con doble mayor motivo. El Gran Espectáculo tiene sus satisfacciones y sus "dolorosas". No es lo mismo, ni se escribe igual... Para la gran comunidad de habla hispana de Nueva York, muy especialmente para los borinqueños, el Desfile Puertorriqueño, junto con la Gran Fiesta de San Juan Bautista, son los dos eventos principales de los puertorriqueños en la Gran Metrópoli. Así es. Ahora bien, lo que la gran comunidad no conoce es la preparación, organización y escenificación del Gran Desfile es una obra de proporciones gigantescas. De una labor ardua, dificultosa y de mucha responsabilidad antes del Gran Día y, lo que es más penoso aún que, aún después de ese Gran Día, cuando todo al particular debe ser placido, feliz, jubiloso y de gran satisfacción, entonces es que llega la "dolorosa"...

En estos momentos se está dando el caso de que todavía falta por cobrar un crecido por ciento de \$\$\$\$\$, por conceptos de boletos para el suntuoso baile pre Desfile —celebrado el 8 de junio en el Manhattan Center— y como contribuciones en pago de los avisos que se publican en el "Journal" o Libro de los Recuerdos del Desfile de 1962. Estas son las entradas con que cuenta el Comité del Desfile para enfrentarse a los grandes gastos que ocasiona el Gran Evento...

Estos deudores morosos tienen en "suspense" la liquidación general —completa— del Desfile Puertorriqueño de este año, lo que tiene a un grupito —así, sólo a un grupito— de la Directiva dando carreras en pelo... Y lo curioso del caso no es solamente la cuestión de cobrar varios miles de \$\$\$\$ con "pagos a largos plazos", sino que la mayor actividad que se viene desarrollando ya, entre algunos directivos, junto a la "dolorosa", es la campaña en favor de múltiples aspirantes a la presidencia del Desfile de 1963... ¡Tantos sinsabores, tantos dolores de cabeza que da la presidencia del Comité del Desfile y cómo tiene pretendientes la "Gran Señora"!

Desde la guapa Lic. Irma Vidal Santaella —la primera mujer abogada puertorriqueña graduada en Nueva York y admitida al Colegio de Abogados, en su primera intención, en exámenes de oposición; el señor Monserrate Flores, Presidente de la OUB; Gilberto Gerna Valentín, Presidente del Congreso de Municipalidades Puertorriqueñas de Nueva York; Johnny Ortiz, Jefe de Información de "El Diario de Nueva York"; Carlos Ríos, líder Demócrata en el "Barrio"; Chuito Caballero, Coordinador de los "Dos Desfiles"—el que no se celebró y el que tuvo efecto, el "auténtico" y el "otro"; Paul Sánchez, el representante obrero puertorriqueño de más influencia en el AFL-CIO, hasta Manuel Martínez, actual Presidente, todos ellos son candidatos a la hegemonía del Comité del Desfile de 1963. Esto no quiere decir que los antes mencionados "aspiren", sino que

son "candidatos" del pueblo... y el pueblo, bueno "el pueblo es el pueblo"...

...

Ya que se habla de la "liquidación" de la Gran Parada Puertorriqueña, no podemos olvidar que los Alcaldes de la Isla que vinieron especialmente a participar en el majestuoso evento del pasado 10 de junio, también fueron visitados por la "dolorosa" a causa de los "consejos" que les dio el "Vate" don Luis Muñoz Marín, sobre quién o quiénes, debía pagar los gastos que ocasionaba el traslado a Nueva York de cada uno de los "Mayores" de Puerto Rico... Pero es verdad, el Gran Desfile ocasiona grandes dolores de cabeza, pero igualmente y con enorme compensación, es motivo de grandes satisfacciones, sobre todo, cuando por la famosa Quinta Avenida de Nueva York, marcha orgullosa y triunfante la genuina puertorriqueñada de la Gran Metrópoli respaldada con la representación de altos dignatarios de Puerto Rico, del Estado y la Ciudad de Nueva York. Aquí se puede exclamar: ¡Puertorriqueños son triunfos!

...

**LOS "PRIMEROS" PUERTORRIQUEÑOS...** (en las Memorias de un Reportero). Cuando se escriba la historia del puertorriqueño en Nueva York. Cuando los jibaritos busquen en las páginas de los archivos la gran obra realizada en la formación de la comunidad hispano-puertorriqueña de Nueva York, los nombres del Lic. Oscar García Rivera y del Honorable Manuel A. Gómez, serán colocados juntos con otros, en letras de oro. Oscar García Rivera fue el primer Asambleísta puertorriqueño electo en la ciudad de Nueva York. Aspiró en las elecciones del año 1937 y en enero de 1938 tomaba posesión de su escaño en la Legislatura en Albany. García Rivera, Republicano, contó con el



Los "Primeros": Hon. Manuel Gómez, primer Juez puertorriqueño en la historia de la Ciudad de Nueva York, nombrado en 1957, y el Lic. Oscar García Rivera, el primer Asambleísta puertorriqueño en la historia de la Ciudad de Nueva York, electo en las elecciones de 1937, comentan sobre los "Primeros" con Babby Quintero, redactor de estos comentarios.

respaldo del American Labor Party. Mayagüesano, de los de a verdad, García Rivera vino a Nueva York muy joven, graduándose de abogado en la Universidad de Saint John en 1926... En 1957, esto es 20 años después, el Alcalde Bob Wag-



El Presidente John F. Kennedy estrecha la mano amiga del Asambleísta Felipe N. Torres, quien será nombrado Juez de la Corte de Relaciones Domésticas, siendo el primer puertorriqueño en desempeñar un cargo de tan elevada posición en la judicatura de la ciudad de Nueva York.

ner nombra al Lic. Manuel Gómez, Magistrado de la Ciudad de Nueva York, esto es, Gómez será el primer Juez puertorriqueño en la historia de la Gran Metrópoli...

...

Siguiendo con los "primeros", anotamos que el 10 de mayo del corriente año de 1962, el Gobernador Nelson Rockefeller, nombró al ingeniero Ruperto Ruiz,



Izquierda: El "Vate", Don Luis... fue el primer puertorriqueño en la realización del Estado Libre Asociado para Puerto Rico. (Nota: La foto es de aquellos tiempos...) Derecha: Núñez, primero, entre los "primeros"...

de Aguada, Comisionado de la Comisión Estatal sobre Derechos Humanos, nombramiento que coloca a Ruperto Ruiz como el primer puertorriqueño en la historia

Continúa en la página A-32

Pequeña sinfonía del regreso

# BORINQUEN:

## REGRESO A TI A BORDO DE UNA CANCIÓN

por Guillermo Villarronda

Fotos: Barcala

Borinquen: regreso a ti  
a bordo de una canción.  
Aquella vez que me fui  
se me quedó el alma aquí:  
no la llevé a Nueva York.

Vuelvo a sentirte soñar.  
Vuelvo a sentirte latir  
en tu montaña y tu mar,  
¡oh, río de mi cantar,  
paloma, estrella y jazmín!

Ya misericordia en flor  
que se evade de la luz  
está inventando un color  
para tu limpio candor  
y tu refulgencia azul.

Hoy, Borinquen, porque ya  
mi humilde aurora de miel  
sobre tu sonrisa va,  
sé que que tu cariño está  
allí donde lo encontré!

La Primavera es feliz  
ardiendo bajo tu sol,  
metiéndose en tu raíz,  
volviéndose cicatriz  
en tu epidermis de amor.

Por todo lo que te di  
y por lo que al fin no fue...  
aunque te lo prometí,  
cuando ahora vuelvo a ti  
me acuerdo de Luis Palés.

Y, cuando el Viejo San Juan  
se me instala en la emoción  
con su Muralla, y mi afán  
besa tu piel de azafrán,  
crezco como un resplandor.

Y, así, el jibarito aquel,  
el que saludé al marchar,  
me da su honesto clavel  
para que descanse en él  
oliendo la eternidad.

¡Búscame en tu corazón!  
¡Hállame en tu sonreír!  
Vengo de la sinrazón  
a bordo de una canción.  
¡Piensa que nunca me fui!

¡Amárrame la inquietud  
a tu alegría insular!  
¡Siémbrame en la juventud  
de tu fragante virtud  
y no me dejes ir más!

Que el pesar que no sentí  
me dolió cuando marché  
para abandonarte así  
Y, cuando se vuelve a ti,  
¡se vuelve una sola vez!

San Juan, Puerto Rico, 1962.

...¡oh, río de mi cantar...



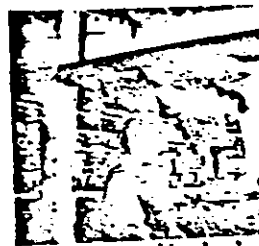
...en tu montaña y tu mar...

...me acuerdo de Luis Palés...



...vuelvo a sentirte latir...

...para tu limpio candor...



...se me quedó el alma  
aquí...



...y, así, el jibarito  
aquel...



## EN PUERTO RICO...

### Continuación

del Estado de Nueva York en asumir una posición tan elevada... Ahora sólo se espera el regreso a Nueva York, de su viaje de vacaciones al Viejo Mundo, del Alcalde Bob Wagner para que nombre Comisionado del nuevo Departamento de Reubicación al Lic. Hermán Badillo, natural de Caguas, quien con tal nombramiento, será el primer Comisionado puertorriqueño en la historia de la Ciudad de Nueva York... También, al regreso de las vacaciones del señor Alcalde, es casi seguro "off the record", que el actual Asambleista, por el Bronx, Lic. Felipe N. Torres, se le nombre Juez de la Corte de Relaciones Domésticas, lo que señala a Torres como el primer puertorriqueño en desempeñar un cargo judicial de tan elevada importancia...

Y ya que se habla de los Forjadores de una Comunidad —la puertorriqueña en Nueva York— no puede olvidarse el nombre de Víctor Fiol Ramos, de San Juan, que vino a Nueva York en 1909, y en 1912 junto con el Honorable Martín Travesio, organizó la primera Sociedad Puertorriqueña en la Gran Ciudad, la cual integraban 90 miembros. Más tarde, por el 1926, fue el propio Víctor Fiol Ramos el primer puertorriqueño candidato a Consejo junto con el Lic. Rafael Bosch, de Adjuntas, quien corrió en la misma papeleta como el primer puertorriqueño candidato a la Asamblea en Albany. Fiol Ramos y Bosch fueron candidatos por el Partido Republicano...

También, entre los Forjadores de la Comunidad se encuentra, entre los "primeros", el Dr. José N. Cesteros, primer líder nacional (Demócrata); Tony Méndez, el primer líder de Distrito Asambleista; Hiram Bithorn, el primer jugador de béisbol puertorriqueño en vestir un uniforme de un equipo de las Grandes Ligas; Sixto Escobar, el primer boxeador puertorriqueño en ostentar un campeonato mundial... Igualmente entre los Forjadores de la Comunidad, no podemos pasar por alto que fue el Honorable Emilio Núñez el primer Juez de habla hispana (ascendencia vasca, española), nombrado por el Alcalde Vincent Impelleri, el gran amigo de los puertorriqueños y de los hispanos en general...

**UN GRAN PUERTORRIQUEÑO DEL SIGLO PASADO:** Jorge Quintana, notable periodista cubano, escudriñador de la historia en la "América: Vidas y Episodios" (Importantísima sección de BOHEMIA LIBRE PUERTORRIQUEÑA) ha encontrado y revelado una gran figura puertorriqueña del siglo pasado, casi desconocida en Puerto Rico. Se trata del General Antonio Valero Bernabé (1823-1863) natural de Fajardo, Coronel del Ejército español que estuvo en las guerras de España, México, Venezuela y Perú, con grado de General otorgado por el Libertador Simón Bolívar. Los restos del valeroso fajardense se encuentran en Bogotá, Colombia. Ahora Quintana, conjuntamente con el señor Luis Quero Chessa, distinguido intelectual puertorriqueño, Presidente del Instituto de Puerto Rico en Nueva York, quieren lograr el traslado de los restos del General Valero de Bernabé, de Bogotá para Fajardo...

Entre las figuras jóvenes del liderazgo puertorriqueño en Nueva York, toma mayor auge cada día la de José (Joe) Mon-

del Departamento del Trabajo de Puerto Rico, en los Estados Unidos. Hace unos años se mencionó a Monserrat como el candidato de mayores posibilidades como el primer Congresista puertorriqueño y estas conversaciones vuelven a surgir en el horizonte. Sin embargo, Monserrat afirma que "está muy contento con la labor que realiza y que no tiene ambiciones políticas"... ¡Vamos, Joe, no somos tan ingenuos!

## DENTRO DEL SUCESO

### Continuación

Y pese a su amor por el juego, Raúl no aceptaba la apuesta en aquel momento.

—No, hoy no me siento bien, pero en cuanto se me quite la "monga" va la apuesta.

Raúl Hernández Suárez no estaba en racha. Había perdido treinta dólares en los gallos y ocho en la lotería. Por eso posponía el desafío de Salvador.

Pero él decía a todos:

—Dejen, dejen que yo me sienta bien. Me tomo, no digo yo un litro, me tomo dos litros...

En realidad, supersticioso como la mayoría de los jugadores, Raúl Hernández Suárez esperaba porque le entrara la buena suerte.

Ya llevaba varios días sin jugar a nada absolutamente, pero en su día libre en el coffee shop, se iba al hipódromo y atinaba la primera carrera.

Con el dividendo obtenido continuaba jugando y acertaba otros caballos. Ganaba más de 300 dólares y, en la noche, se iba a jugar a la ruleta. La suerte lo seguía favoreciendo. Salía del casino con más de 500 pesos.

Sonriendo, complacido, decía a su amigo Joaquín García Maldonado:

—Estoy en buena racha... Ve mañana por el coffee shop, que le voy a hacer la apuesta a Salvador.

—Te advierto, Raúl, meterse así, a pico de botella un litro de ron, es peligroso...

—Cuando yo estoy en racha me juego hasta la vida. Además, a un verdadero jugador, como yo, no se le puede desafiarse. Desde que Salvador me propuso la apuesta, no hago más que pensar en eso. Si me parece que tengo un puñal clavado en el corazón por no haber podido jugar con ese atorrante de Salvador.

Y al día siguiente, a las once de la noche, después que se cerraba el coffee shop, Raúl y Salvador, acompañados de un grupo de amigos, que había sido avisado, se dirigían al bar Don Alfonso, en la parada 12, y...

—Destápame una botella de ron —decía Raúl al dependiente.

—¿Cómo lo van a tomar? ¿Con ginger, con Coca-Cola o sólo...?

—No, el único que va a tomar aquí soy yo —explotaba Raúl.

Y la botella era descorchada y colocada sobre el mostrador.

Raúl la agarraba, limpiaba el borde con la manga de la camisa y se la llevaba a la boca. Bebia como el sediento que en el desierto ha encontrado un oasis, sin parar, hasta la mitad del recipiente.

Exhalaba un suspiro, respiraba profundamente, y ante la mirada atónita de todos, volvía a beber, pero, desgraciadamente, Raúl iba a perder la apuesta, porque, unos instantes después, cuando ya sólo le faltaba por ingerir unos sorbos para terminar la botella, caía, muerto, al piso.

Era, pues, la última apuesta de Raúl. La buena suerte lo abandonaba en esta

oportunidad en la que, sin él saberlo, se había dado la vida.

del redactor: Los diálogos de esta crónica se ajustan a los informes que ofrecieron los testigos presenciales del insólito suceso.

## JELLOS ME EXPULSARON...

### Continuación

sitio solitario donde pudiéramos arreglar estos manejos indecentes y sucios. De ahí su renuncia y mi expulsión, pues él sabía que de no ser destituido yo hubiera botado a la Meneses, a Juarbe Juarbe, a Julio Pinto Gandía y a la tesorera Juana Ojeda.

Días antes de mi partida hacia Nueva York había estado aquí en Puerto Rico el señor Pancho Medina, presidente de la Junta en esa ciudad, como delegado de la señora Meneses y de los señores Juarbe Juarbe y Pinto Gandía para informar a la directiva del Partido de la oposición por parte de ellos a una reunión conjunta de las partes en discordia. Una vez conocido el mensaje de estos señores, les contestamos que considerando la gravedad de los problemas creados allí por ellos al ignorar a un gran número de nacionalistas tan sacrificados como ellos, era pues de imprescindible necesidad una reunión de las partes con la dirección de la Junta Nacional.

Con ese motivo le mandamos con su mismo delegado una orden por escrito para que convocaran a las partes en pugna para una asamblea en la que estaría presente Alvaro Rivera Walker, vicepresidente del Partido Nacionalista y delegado de la Junta Nacional para presidirla.

Cuando llegué a Nueva York estos señores no habían cumplido la orden porque ellos se oponían a que tal cosa se hiciera. Al consultarles personalmente sobre su conducta en el cumplimiento de sus deberes en los puestos para los que se les había nombrado me contestaron que presentaban sus renunciaciones antes que tener que obedecer tales órdenes. En cuanto a la otra parte, existió en todo momento la buena voluntad de asistir a la reunión para bien del nacionalismo, como podrá comprobarse con la opinión, entre otras, de la señora Lydia Collazo —hija del más sacrificado Oscar Collazo—, del señor Carlos Vélez, otro gran valor del nacionalismo, y los distinguidos esposos Quiñones Escute, que podrán desmentirme si otro hubiese sido el caso.

En mi encomienda a cumplir no llevaba ninguna otra especificación verbal o escrita que la de arreglar los problemas creados en Nueva York.

Es bueno hacer saber que según la constitución del Partido Nacionalista cualquier miembro puede crear y organizar juntas donde no las exista. Con ese derecho, y como delegado de la dirección del Partido y vicepresidente del mismo, fue que al quedar desierta la Junta en Nueva York me dediqué a la ardua tarea de organizar una nueva, según mi buena fe y entender para arreglar el clima existente.

Me expulsaron de la Vicepresidencia, pero más les hubiera agradecido que me expulsaran del Partido, pues me asquea tener que relacionarme con indignos para dirigir nuestro nacionalismo.

Y para terminar, sólo me resta decirle al señor Gil de Lamadrid, quien escribiera en BOHEMIA LIBRE PUERTORRIQUEÑA un artículo titulado "¿Qué es lo que se traen con Olga Viscal?", que estoy a sus órdenes para cuando quiera saber algo de mí persona, para que entonces pueda asegurarlo de buena fuente y de buena fe.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: August 7, 1962

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland *JFB*

1 - Mr. Belmont  
 1 - Mr. DeLoach  
 1 - Mr. Sullivan  
 1 - Mr. Bland  
 1 - Mr. Coleman

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
 FOR PUERTO RICO  
 (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
 SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
 Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
 Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sullivan ☒  
 Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The purpose of this memorandum is to obtain approval for utilization of a technique under this program which could cause some disruption among those who seek Puerto Rico's independence by violence.

[REDACTED], a Puerto Rican and Security Index subject, has been active in Puerto Rican independence groups in New York since around 1960. He has been instrumental in obtaining firearms and giving instructions in their use with the hope of causing violence in Puerto Rico to effect its independence. He is very pro-Castro and has been affiliated with a Cuban effort in New York City.

[REDACTED] Sources have reported that [REDACTED] actively operates to some degree as [REDACTED] in that he performs work on teeth rather than restricting himself to the mechanical functions of a [REDACTED]. Information received also that work he has performed on certain individuals has caused harm to the mouths of these persons.

[REDACTED] because of his aggressive actions to control the Accion Patriotica Unitaria (APU) in New York City, a Puerto Rican organization made up of both nationalists and communists, has caused some APU members to resent him.

OBSERVATIONS:DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 YEA

MAY 7 1977

Some disruption could issue if the New York State Department of Education, Division of Professional Conduct, 261 Madison Avenue, New York City, made an inquiry concerning [REDACTED] alleged dental practice. This is particularly true at this time when [REDACTED] may feel that some of his fellow would-be revolutionists have a grudge against him.

Enclosure  
 105-93124

TC:cad

(6)


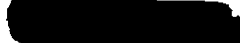
REC-61

15 AUG 9 1962

*1. Col. Tamm*  
*1. Col. Tamm*  
*1. Col. Tamm*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 16

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan  
RE: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
105-93124

 operating  is a violation of New York State law and the proper authorities should be so advised. Official notification should not emanate from the Bureau but should be by an anonymous letter to the Division of Professional Conduct. The proposed letter would be written on plain unmarked paper enclosed in a plain envelope so that the letter could in no way be traced back to the Bureau.

ACTION:

If you agree, there is attached a letter to the New York Office approving the utilization of this technique in accordance with the above observations.

*7/10*  
*glt*  
*glt - gpb*  
*glt*

SAC, New York (105-32872)

REC-125

August 8, 1962

Director, FBI (105-93124) - 83

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Sullivan

EX 707  
GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Reurlet 7/31/62.

The Bureau approves the utilization of the suggested technique set forth in relet. The suggested letter should be prepared on plain unmarked paper and mailed in a plain envelope in a manner so that it could in no way be traced back to the Bureau. The letter should be anonymous.

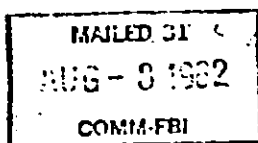
Furnish the Bureau the text of the anonymous letter prepared by your office, the date mailed and, thereafter, advise of any reaction to the letter.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

See memorandum Bland to Sullivan same caption, dated 8/7/62, TC:cad.

TC:cad  
(8)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
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Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
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Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



TELETYPE UNIT ☐

*Handwritten initials: JHB*

*Handwritten date: 18*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 7/31/62

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-32872) (P)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION  
(OO: San Juan)

ReNYlet 5/23/62.

[redacted] an SI subject of the NYO, formerly associated with the Movimiento 21 de Marzo and most recently with the Accion Patriotica Unitaria (APU) is presently residing at [redacted] Bronx, NY, and is self-employed as [redacted] at his residence.

Informants have reported that [redacted] actually operates to some degree, [redacted] in that he performs [redacted] rather than restricting himself to the mechanical functions of [redacted] Information has also been received that work that he has performed on certain individuals has caused harm to the mouths of these people.

[redacted] is another "up-start" who is obviously a vain individual and one who envisions himself as a great leader and a very intelligent person.

[redacted] recently caused the APU in NYC, some concern because of his apparent desire to be the controlling force in this organization and his attitude caused some

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 *Yhe*  
MAY 7 1977

- (2) - Bureau (105-93124) (RM)  
2 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1) (RM)  
1 - New York [redacted]  
1 - New York (105-32872) (413)

JJT:mm1  
(6)

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SUBV. CONTROL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

19

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF

DATE 5/22/77

REC-49

destroyed.

NY 105-32872

resentment within the organization.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It is felt that some disruption can be accomplished if some inquiry was made by the proper agency concerning [redacted] alleged [redacted] Particularly so at this time when he may well feel that someone within the independence movement has a grudge against him.

It is not felt that any action taken in this respect would be personal harassment because if he is acting as a [redacted] such is a violation of the law and the proper officials should be notified. However, it is also felt that no official action should stem from this Bureau in this matter, but rather, an anonymous communication, or one signed with a fictitious Spanish name, should be directed to the New York State Department of Education, Division of Professional Conduct, 261 Madison Ave., NYC, informing them of the alleged illegal activity.

The proposed communication would be written on plain, unmarked paper, mailed in a plain envelope, so that the communication could, in no way, be traced to this Bureau.

The Bureau is requested to furnish its observations concerning the above suggestion to the NYO.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124) DATE: 7/23/62

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353-Sub I)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Re San Juan airtel to the Bureau 5/10/62  
captioned "LUIS MUNOZ SULLIVAN, IS-N".

Referenced communication contained information received on May 8, 1962 from [REDACTED] Security Source of Information (Protect identity), to the effect that [REDACTED] had recently been associating with a group of young men in the area of his residence. [REDACTED] described the youths as hoodlum types and informed that [REDACTED] and this group had been breaking and entering various stores in the surrounding area and stealing merchandise.

The Division of Intelligence, Police of Puerto Rico (DI, POPR) was appropriately advised of the foregoing information for any action they deemed advisable.

On July 13, 1962 [REDACTED] telephonically advised that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] had been arrested the previous night by the POPR and charged with burglary. [REDACTED] was unable to furnish any further details at that time.

On July 18, 1962 [REDACTED] Puerto Rico, advised SA [REDACTED] the above mentioned individuals were arrested

(2-Bureau (RM))  
(5-San Juan (105-3353-Sub I))

REC-56

RWK:znc

(7)

JUL 31 1962 EX-115

13

CONTROL

SJ 105-3353 Sub-I

in the area of their residence Barrio Beatriz, Caguas, Puerto Rico on July 12, 1962. He stated they were incarcerated in the District Jail in Caguas, Puerto Rico.

[REDACTED] stated that this arrest was the result of information received several months previously from the DI, POPR, to the effect that [REDACTED] was responsible for a number of robberies in the Caguas area. He stated that a foot patrol had been initiated and a number of juvenile youths who had been associating with [REDACTED] were identified. They were subsequently questioned and furnished sworn statements implicating [REDACTED] his brother [REDACTED] and father [REDACTED] as the ones responsible for planning and conducting a series of robberies in the area.

It is noted that the [REDACTED] returned to Puerto Rico during the past year from New York. [REDACTED] has been the leader of and controlled various pro-independence groups in New York and in this capacity has advocated the use of force and violence to achieve independence for Puerto Rico. His father and brother have supported him in this regard.

Conviction and imprisonment of the [REDACTED] at this time would severely disrupt their future militant pro-independence activities.

San Juan will continue to follow the prosecutive action pending against the subjects and pertinent information concerning same will be reported under individual case captions.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 7/11/62

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
REC-70 (SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

ReBulet 6/1/62.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of an article appearing in "Letters to Bohemia Libre" section of the [REDACTED] issue of Bohemia Libre Puertorriquena distributed in Puerto Rico and New York City.

San Juan indices negative regarding the name [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF *ERJ Declaration*  
DATE *5/22/79*

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 2)
- 3 - San Juan
  - (1 - 134-518A)
  - (1 - 3-1 PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS)

DECLASSIFIED BY *6080 YH* MAY 7 1977

JLS/mev  
(5)

REC-70

116

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBV. CONTROL

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

BOHEMIA LIBRE PUERTORRIQUENA  
San Juan, Puerto Rico  
June 24, 1962  
Page 84

"AND WHAT DO THEY SAY ABOUT ALBIZU?"

Gentlemen: On several occasions I have heard that the magazine Bohemia always speaks up; it does not mince its words. But I ask myself, why do you attack the independentist ideal and why do you never speak of our leader, ALBIZU? Is this journalism with no strings attached?

/s/ LUIS M. LOPEZ  
Villa Palmeras, San Juan

You are wrong. Bohemia Libre Puertorriquena is not against anyone who is within democratic bounds and who respects our Christian traditions. We are here to reflect, on our pages, the ways of thinking of one and all, but the Magazine itself does not necessarily identify itself with one or another. We have never attacked the independentist ideal. We believe that it is fair and honest. However, we are not in favor, and neither is the Puerto Rican people, of the independentism presented to us by those who have their leaders in Russia and who applaud FIDEL CASTRO's "nationalism". We wish the Independentist Party had leaders who were conscious of the danger presented by its disappearance from the electoral polls. To exchange the polls for violence is an attempt against our idiosyncrasy. We respect Don PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. History will judge whether he has done right or wrong. We do indeed speak of ALBIZU. And if he could speak, we would publish his message, so that those who use him as a front would have to run for cover. Because we are certain that ALBIZU's nationalism is not that of the sickle and the hammer. All free men of America are against Red penetration in our hemisphere, and he would stand with them. Just as the Puerto Ricans who are independentists at heart and through their ideals, stand by them.

Translated by: [REDACTED]  
6/25/62  
(5)

105-93124 - 81

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 6/14/62

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 sub 1)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

REC-62  
ST-102

Re NY let to San Juan dated May 8, 1962 and captioned "NPPR, IS-N", (Interoffice).

Attached to each copy of instant communication is a translation of an article appearing in the [REDACTED] issue of "El Diario de Nueva York" which carries the column of JOHN I. ORTIZ, JR., entitled "Chats around the New York Field." The column on that date appeared over the name of RAFAEL GIL DE LAMADRID, as Guest Columnist. In this article, DE LAMADRID discusses the schisms which have appeared within the NPPR.

9-20-62

Attached enclosure to the Bureau is the [REDACTED] issue of "Bohemia Libre Puertorriquena" which on Pages A4 and A5 carries the same article as previously mentioned with the addition of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

6-10-62

It is believed this article with the wide circulation it is receiving in "Bohemia Libre Puertorriquena" will further serve as a disruptive tactic in the activities of the NPPR both in Puerto Rico and New York City.

A copy of this communication is being furnished New York for Information.

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - New York (105-32872) (RM)
- 3 - San Juan (1-105-1014) [REDACTED]  
(1-100-3) (NPPR)

JLS/mev  
(6)

REC-1

JUN 18 1962

SUBV. CONTROL

71 JUL 11 1962

25

3 ENCL.

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

EL DIARIO  
Final Edition  
April 20, 1962  
Page 17

CHATS AROUND THE NEW YORK FIELD  
BY  
JOHN I. ORTIZ, JR.

The opinions expressed in this column are not necessarily those of El Diario.

RAFAEL GIL DE LAMADRID  
(Guest Columnist)

The press wire informs us that for several days there has been some difficulty in the bosom of the Nationalist Party (NPPR). And mentioned as the principal figure in this new drama of the followers of DON PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS is young OLGA VISCAL. I have never been a Nationalist although I respect the ideals of any organization that functions in a climate of austerity, democracy, liberty and humanitarianism. But what has bothered me about this affair is the fact that OLGA VISCAL has been mentioned as an enemy of the postulates and the plan of action of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party.

\*\*\*

OLGA VISCAL has declared, according to the cable wires, that the present leaders of her party are living like contented bourgeois without doing anything to bring about the independence of Puerto Rico and "instead live off the ideal".

\*\*\*

The truth of the matter is that those persons who accuse VISCAL have not bothered to think of the sacrifices of this young woman who grew old prematurely in prison. They do not remember, either, (as I remember during the 1950 Revolution in Puerto Rico) that she remained at the side of the President of the Nationalist Party, DON PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, whom she called "Master", until the latter was arrested by policemen and members of the National Guard

Translated by: [REDACTED]

4/20/62

105-93124-80  
ENCL. 1  
26

at the headquarters of the organization on Sol Street, corner of Cruz Street, which was under siege for several days.

\*\*\*

OLGA VISCAL was on the verge of insanity while she was imprisoned. It was almost impossible to visit her. But let us go on to the human side of the matter. No one can forget this girl's attitude when she was tried. Perhaps she is wrong, but the principles of each individual must be respected.

\*\*\*

But...let us return to the trouble. The Nationalist trouble, or to be more exact the difficulties within the Nationalist Party, has increased. Now, the QUINONES ESCUTES accuse Mrs. LAURA MENESES DE ALBIZU CAMPOS of maneuvering to "maintain the Nationalists in the United States disunited and in constant confusion".

On that matter, I can say absolutely nothing. I am new in this city of New York. But what has bothered me are the accusations that are made, now, not against young VISCAL, but against JULIO PINTO GANDIA. PINTO GANDIA is not a new Nationalist. He is one of the veterans. He lost his title of lawyer when he was convicted, together with the top Puerto Rican Nationalist leader, for trying to overthrow the government of the United States in Puerto Rico by force and violence. He was confined to a Federal Prison and then released, together with JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER and others, to try to earn the daily bread having lost his college title which he acquired after a great deal of sacrifices.

\*\*\*

The wire has also informed us that ALVARO RIVERA WALKER came to New York to reorganize the Nationalist Junta but that DONA LAURA and FIDEL CASTRO's assistant, JUAN JUARBE JUARBE, stopped him from doing so.

\*\*\*

In the opinion of those of us who know the Nationalist Movement of Puerto Rico, who were exposed death while trying to dodge bullets in order to cover the story for the newspapers of the Island, ALVARO RIVERA WALKER cannot reorganize any Junta, as it is alleged. RIVERA WALKER distinguished himself within the Puerto Rican Nationalist

Movement for only one thing. He remained at the side of ALBIZU CAMPOS during the siege of the leader's house like a cowboy, shooting it out with the agents posted around Sol Street.

\*\*\*

About DONA LAURA, with all due respect for the lady, we can only say that although she does believe in the independence of countries, she also believes in her own independence since for many years now, she has stayed away from her husband, DON PEDRO, whom I respect, when the latter most needed the care of a loved one. That care was given to him by someone whom he loved as a daughter: that same OLGA VISCAL who is now accused of indiscipline.

\*\*\*

As for JAURBE JUARBE, all the Puerto Ricans know him already. When the Nationalist leaders were tried before a Federal Court of Puerto Rico, being the prosecuting attorneys Mr. A. CECIL SNYDER (deceased) and the Puerto Rican, MARCELINO ROMANI, the only one of the accused who did not appear in court was JUARBE JUARBE. He fled and sought refuge in Argentina for many years.

\*\*\*

And to conclude, the QUINONES ESCUTES are saying the truth and nothing but the truth when they affirm that "the present Nationalist Party is not the party of love and spiritual grandeur that PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS presided."

\*\*\*

What are they trying to do to OLGA VISCAL? What are they trying to do to JULIO PINTO GANDIA? What we can smell (and it isn't perfume) is that there are inexperienced people within the Nationalist Party who want to kick out those members who risked their lives, property and reputation for an ideal. And I repeat: I am not a Nationalist. But those cases arise a protest from the deepest corner of the heart and makes us tell this new generation what has occurred in the past and who is who. And as for the cases of VISCAL and PINTO, all that remains for us to say is:

"Thus Satan repays those who serve him."

Mr. Coleman

SAC, San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

June 7, 1962

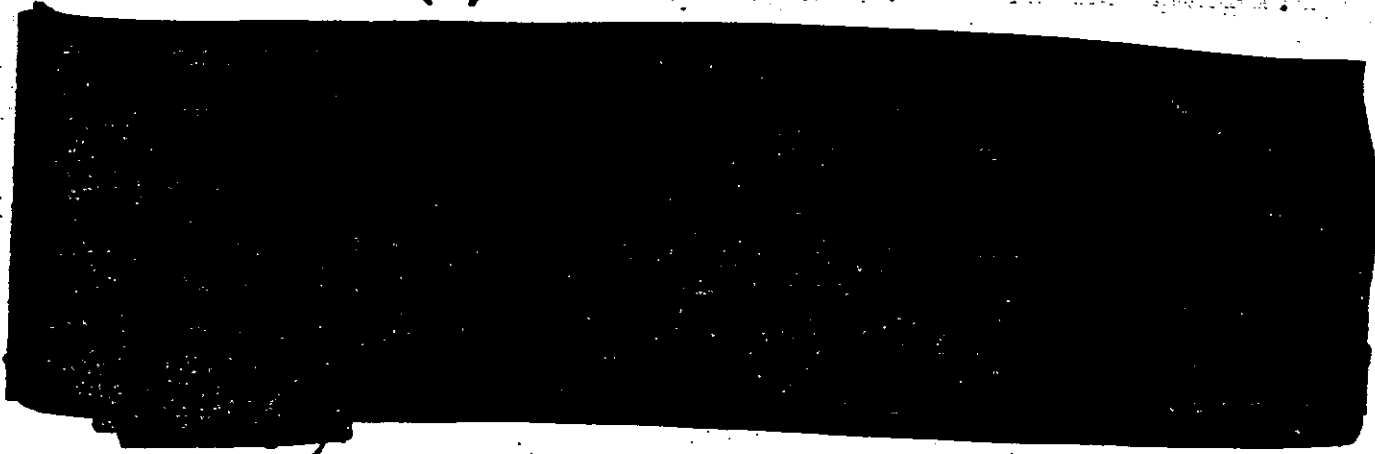
Director, FBI (105-93124)

**CONFIDENTIAL**

EX 100

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Reurlet dated May 18, 1962, and Bulet dated  
June 1, 1962. (u)



NOTE ON YELLOW:

[REDACTED] "Bohemia Libre" an anti-communist and anti-Cuba publication and has indicated a desire to cooperate with the San Juan Office in publishing articles which can expose Cuban and communist influence on the Puerto Rican Independence Movement. (u)

TC:prw/sac  
(4)

FBI-1021ICE  
REC.D-20771AAM

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF *circulation*  
DATE 5/27/77 TJS/mcf

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COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
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Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

38 JUN 13 1962

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JUN 11 1962

Date of Declassification

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**CONFIDENTIAL**

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-3540

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : MR. D. J. BERNAN *gjk*

DATE: June 1, 1962

FROM : S. J. PAPICH *SP*

**CONFIDENTIAL**

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
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Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

[REDACTED]

**ACTION:**

The above information is being directed to the attention of the Internal Security Section. *(u)*

SJP:ban  
(5)

- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Troy Coleman
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Papich

**CONFIDENTIAL**

EX-100

REC-44

JUN 7 1962

JUN 11 1962

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 1, 1962

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland *JFB*SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Mohr  
1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Evans  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]  
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]  
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
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Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

**PURPOSE:** This is to advise concerning results of a technique utilized in this Program which has as its purpose to disrupt and diminish communist influence among Puerto Rican independence organizations which advocate violence.

**BACKGROUND:** The Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI) at the University of Puerto Rico, a nationalist - communist student organization which is pro-Cuban and anti-United States, joined the International Union of Students (IUS), Prague, Czechoslovakia, in 1960 and sent their representative, Narciso Rabell, to Prague to serve on the IUS Administrative Board for a two-year period. FUPI often denied before the student body its communist connections.

IUS is a Soviet controlled international student organization which has noticeably increased its efforts to influence Latin and South American students against the United States.

In January, 1962, we obtained an article and photograph which had been published in a Cuban publication and in "Pravda" which showed Nikita Khrushchev and other Soviets surrounded by a group of students in Moscow during August, 1961. The most prominent student in the photograph was FUPI representative [REDACTED]

We prepared a leaflet for anonymous distribution which incorporated the photograph and article and a paragraph in the Spanish language to call attention to Rabell and explain his presence in Moscow. Three thousand copies were anonymously mailed to three pro-United States organizations and individuals in Puerto Rico and subsequently received wide distribution on the campus. FUPI considers the appearance of the anonymous leaflet and article as a near catastrophe.

105-93124 REC-35

TC:cjc  
(9)

JUN 5 1962

60 JUN 11 1962

31

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan  
RE: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
100-93124

**OBSERVATIONS:** On 2/20/62 one student organization reprinted the anonymous leaflet in its University paper and distributed six thousand copies in Puerto Rico.

On 4/11/62 the United States Army Antilles Command (which is not aware of the source of the anonymous leaflet) prepared an intelligence report of dissemination within the Department of the Army relative to FUPI's great concern over the anonymous leaflet.

The 5/6/62 edition of "Bohemia Libre Puertorriquena," a pro-United States, anti-Cuba and anticommunist weekly carried the anonymous leaflet noting it as "indisputable evidence of the 'comradeship' existing between FUPI leaders and the Kremlin." Sixty thousand copies of the 5/6/62 edition were circulated in Puerto Rico and New York City.

As a result of the three thousand copies of the leaflet prepared at the Bureau, sixty-nine thousand copies of the photograph and article have been placed in circulation.

FUPI leaders and San Juan informants have pointed out that the results of the anonymous leaflet having been "extremely detrimental to the FUPI cause in Puerto Rico."

The appearance of the anonymous leaflet has curtailed FUPI membership, decreased attendance at meetings, decrease amounts obtained in fund drives, placed FUPI leaders on the defensive, has caused FUPI members to be scorned and ridiculed and has given pro-United States factions at the University propaganda advantages never before available to them.

**ACTION:** For information. We will continue with utmost discretion to further exercise the purpose of this Program.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 sub 1)

DATE: 5/28/62

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Re San Juan letter to Bureau, 5/8/62.

Attached to each copy of instant communication is a translation of the second article published by "Bohemia Libre Puertorriquena" in its edition of 5/22/62. This article is based upon the second anonymous leaflet distributed at the University of Puerto Rico, captioned, as translated, "What the FUPI Did Not Say". The article is again accompanied by a reprint of the photograph of FUPI representative, [REDACTED] with NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV over the caption "...the FUPI could not lie out of it..."

It is noted that "Bohemia Libre Puertorriquena" is one of the leading Spanish-language magazines in Puerto Rico, with a circulation of 40,000 in Puerto Rico and 20,000 in New York City.

- 9-10-62 loc. attached
- (2 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
  - 1 - New York (Enc. 1) (105-32872) (RM)
  - 2 - San Juan
  - 1 - 105-3079 (FUPI)

(5)  
JCB/amb

REC-9

105-73124-77

EX-105

SUBV. CONTROL  
- [Signature]

68 JUN 12 1962

33

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

BOHEMIA LIBRE PUERTORRIQUENA  
May 20, 1962  
Pages A8, A9, A10

FUPI

WITH MOSCOW MONEY

During the last two years the Federation of University Students for Independence has lost its hold over the Puerto Rican student masses as a result of having publicly announced its relations with Communist agents. Ever since its leaders openly sided with the Cuban regime joining its defense, many of its members - true independentists - choose to turn away from FUPI rather than play along with their leftist leaders. Therefore, there has been a considerable decline in the organization's ranks and today, there are no more than 30 FUPI followers.

In previous years, when the democratic student masses were characterized by their apathy, FUPI called itself the representative of all the "enslaved" Puerto Rican students. In this way, while Puerto Rican youths were dedicated to their studies, never giving a thought to politics, FUPI delegations were travelling from one end of the Continent to another, telling our brother countries of "the terrible tragedy the Puerto Ricans are living under - the burden of Yankee imperialism".

Now, weakened by its constant screams in favor of Communist ideals, FUPI writhes in agony. The finishing blow was delivered by a group of students who disseminated, throughout the universities of Puerto Rico, handbills with the photograph of NARCISO JABELL MARTINEZ, FUPI ambassador in Moscow, standing next to KHRUSCHEV. (A copy of this indisputable evidence was published by Bohemia Libre Puertorriquena in its edition of two weeks ago.)

Translated by: [REDACTED]  
5/22/62

cc's:

- (2) - Bureau
- (1) - New York
- 2 - San Juan
- (5)

105-93124-77

## FUPI COMES BACK

In an attempt to disprove the categorical statement that they are working for international Communism, the remaining members of FUPI held a meeting recently at the public square in Rio Piedras. But all the "anti-imperialist" speeches delivered by them on that occasion, could not hide the truth which everyone knows.

At this activity it was said that NARCISO RABELL MARTINEZ represented FUPI at a congress in Moscow. This admission was made when they were confronted with the irrefutable photographic proof that the FUPI is at the service of Soviet Imperialism and receives orders from the Kremlin. Never before had the FUPI publicly recognized its "diplomatic relations" with the Soviet bloc. But, on the contrary, nothing was said about the fact that Comrade NARCISO RABELL continues to represent the FUPI at the International Union of Students (IUS) with headquarters in Prague. It is well known that IUS is an organization subsidized by the Communists for the purpose of seeking followers among students and infiltrating the universities of the democratic world.

Another manifest which circulated among the university students as a supplement to the things FUPI didn't say at its public meeting, stated that RABELL's appointment is for two years which he must spend in Europe or in any other part of the world at the service of IUS and of Communism. Proof of this was obtained during January at the College of Social Sciences of UPR, when FUPI members commented that RABELL had been in the Dominican Republic during the Christmas holidays for the purpose of making a study of the political situation there to be submitted to the strategists of Communist International policies.

At present FUPI's Foreign Relations Secretary is touring the Soviet satellites behind the Iron Curtain - Russian colonies - in a tripp which is entirely subsidized by the Red empire. Who else, if not, pays for his stay, his expenses and his services?

## COMMUNIST AID

On the other hand, FUPI leaders are trying to

convince the student body that they receive no aid whatsoever from the Communist bloc. How then, the students ask themselves, do they explain the fact that every year many of their members make trips abroad which last from three to ten months, during which time they travel throughout the "Communist paradise"?

On many occasions FUPI has stated that it does not receive orders from the Communists by way of IUS. However, it has never explained the fact that when the Communists are conducting campaigns and subversive demonstrations in the rest of the world, in Puerto Rico, at the same time, FUPI conducts the same campaigns, following the same ideology. An example of this was when the FUPI members picketed the French consulate in San Juan to protest against the death sentence of an Algerian youth. They have never protested against the Communist regime in Cuba, in spite of the fact that it has shot, imprisoned and murdered thousands of persons.

To express their "gratitude", the Communists help FUPI organize its activities against "Yankee imperialism" internationally, as they did with the world march in honor of ALBIZU CAMPOS on his 70th birthday.

All this only serves to reaffirm the fact that the ideals and the money come from Moscow. But the Puerto Rican student body - which has awakened in the nick of time - cannot be fooled by the demagogic ideals of these indoctrinated leaders.

This is the price which must be paid by the liberal and nationalist causes which could previously thrive in our world and which today, have been destroyed by the evils of Communism.

FBI

Date: 5/25/62

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)(P)

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Re Bureau airtel 5/2/62 and Bureau letter 5/4/62.

Regarding distribution of the general leaflet pointing to communist influence within independence organizations, the SJO feels the present time would be inappropriate for distribution of such leaflet. While the proposed leaflet is well prepared and to the point, the NPPR at present is in such a state of internal dissension that the impact of the leaflet would be considerably lessened by its distribution at this time.

The NPPR is divided into two camps and at the present writing NPPR [redacted] lives in fear of his life, having been threatened with death by NPPR [redacted] if he does not resign. Even though [redacted] is convinced of the sincerity of [redacted] threat, to offer his resignation under these circumstances would be an act of cowardice. This situation is very embarrassing for [redacted] personally as well as to the NPPR National Board. [redacted] has no support on the NPPR National Board and it has been agreed that the NPPR will discontinue all meetings and activities until its next Annual Assembly in October when the NPPR Board will be reorganized. [redacted] himself plans to leave the island as soon as he recuperates from a spinal operation. In the words of

(3-Bureau (RM)  
1-New York (Info)(RM)(105-32872)  
1-San Juan

REC-7

JCB:vv

(5)

C C. WICK

E. 112

13 MAY 23 1962

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

53 JUN 4 1962 Special Agent in Charge

37



[REDACTED] the party by its own hand has been completely neutralized for the present as a force for Puerto Rico's independence.

The proposed leaflet is aimed principally at the NPPR. Due to the NPPR's rapidly changing internal conditions, it is felt distribution of the leaflet should be withheld until after October or until some definite leadership emerges from the present internal struggle.

The SJO is attempting to take advantage of all opportunities to keep the issue alive and in this connection, a recent article in a New York newspaper, which was extremely critical of the NPPR's treatment of [REDACTED] long-time member, and which pointed up the NPPR's connection with Cuban communism, was furnished to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Bohemia Libre Puertorriquena" and [REDACTED] agreed to reprint the article in Puerto Rico. [REDACTED] also recently gave wide publicity to an interview of [REDACTED] in which she accused NPPR leaders [REDACTED] of deserting the NPPR cause in favor of Cuban communism.

Concerning the anti-FUPI leaflet proposed in Bureau letter of 5/4/62, the SJO feels this leaflet would be ineffective.

The FUPI's answer in "Informacion Estudiantil" is undoubtedly recognized by the student body as a weak cover for its inability to answer the questions posed in the leaflets and its inability to explain [REDACTED] presence with KHRUSHCHEV. The leaflet proposed in relet emphasizes the anonymity of the previous leaflets and otherwise adds nothing to their content. The original leaflets are still receiving wide publicity, the photograph and second leaflet having been published in last week's issue of "Bohemia Libre Puertorriquena," with emphasis upon the fact the leaflet was distributed by UPR students and that the FUPI has been unable to answer the questions concerning [REDACTED] status within the communist orbit. It is felt the shock of the original leaflets will continue to have a damaging effect upon the FUPI for some time and that further distribution of anonymous leaflets at present might point up their anonymity and endanger the present success of this campaign.

SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

The SJO will continue to be alert for opportunities to disrupt activities of the FUPI and other Nationalist and communist organizations in Puerto Rico.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR (105-93124)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-32872) (P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)  
(OO: San Juan)

DATE: 5/23/62

Re San Juan letter dated 5/9/62.

The article concerning [REDACTED] which was enclosed with relet for New York, has been reviewed by the NYO. The difficulties encountered by [REDACTED] along with her dissatisfaction with the Puerto Rican Nationalist movement, have been the subject of articles recently appearing in New York Spanish language newspapers under San Juan datelines.

Although all of the statements attributed to [REDACTED] concerning Nationalist functionaries were not printed in these papers, the NYO feels that in order to attempt to get such articles publicized they would have to be newsworthy as of this time. Inasmuch as [REDACTED] statements have been the subject of previous articles it is felt that to bring this matter up again would merely be a "rehash of old news" in the eyes of newspapermen.

The NYO has made this article a part of the file for future reference when the opportunity presents itself wherein statements made by [REDACTED] can be best utilized.

The NYO appreciates San Juan's consideration in forwarding this article for possible utilization by New York.

- 2 - Bureau (105-93124) (RM)  
2 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1) (RM)  
1 - New York (105-32872) (413)

ST-108

REC-32 4 MAY 24 1962

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53 MAY 29 1962

SUBV. CONTROL

SAC, San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

June 1, 1962

REC-135

Director, FBI (105-93124) - 711

EX-115

**GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)**

Reurlet 5/18/62.

Bureau authority is granted you to allow [redacted] to utilize San Juan Office copies of publications printed by various Puerto Rican independence organizations for the purpose of extracting material which can be utilized by him to refute the numerous anti-United States statements.

[redacted] "Bohemia Libre Puertorriquena" makes him a source who could greatly contribute to the purposes of this Counter-intelligence Program. You should furnish the Bureau information concerning any anticommunist and pro-United States articles published by the PSI.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

"Bohemia Libre" is an anticommunist and anti-Cuban publication which has a weekly circulation of 60,000 copies in Puerto Rico and New York City. The PSI is interested in publishing anticommunist articles particularly those which could expose pro-Cuban and communist influences in the various independence organizations in Puerto Rico. The 5/5/62 issue published an interview with a nationalist SI subject which was very critical of procommunist individuals within the NPPR. The purposes of this program are to disrupt the activities and lessen the influence of nationalists and communists who seek to separate Puerto Rico from the U.S. by violence.

TC:cad

(4)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF *Declassification*  
DATE 5/27/77 BY [redacted]

MAILED 23  
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Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

19/62

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Enclosed herewith are one copy each for the Bureau and New York of "Bohemia Libre Puertorriquena", Puerto Rico edition of "Bohemia Libre", an anti-CASTRO magazine published in New York City.

Pages A8, A9, A31, A32 of this magazine contain an article concerning an interview by the Puerto Rico staff of this magazine with [REDACTED] longtime Nationalist in Puerto Rico. In this article [REDACTED] criticizes the leadership of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR), JUAN MARI BRAS, of the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR) and [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] of the Cuban delegation to the United Nations in New York City.

This article is being furnished in the event New York desires to utilize same in a counter-intelligence technique, such as having this article published in one of New York's Spanish newspapers.

A translation of this article is attached hereto.

- 2 - Bureau (RM) (Enc. 3)
- 2 - New York (105-32872) (RM) (Enc. 3)
- 1 - San Juan
- JLS:amb
- (5)

REC-91

ENCLOSURE  
62 MAY 22 1962  
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ENCLO. LETTER FILE

B. A.

REC-91

TC

T. Col. [REDACTED]

DOMINIST DIA  
REC-91

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 5/8/62

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Re San Juan letter, 4/24/62.

The March, 1962 issue of "Vigia", University of Puerto Rico (UPR) Catholic newspaper, devoted its front page to an editorial and photograph in answer to FUPI's denunciation of "irresponsible" actions of "Vigia" in reprinting the photograph contained in the anonymous leaflet distributed at the UPR on 1/26/62. The distribution of this leaflet has thus sparked a running battle between the FUPI and "Vigia" in spite of FUPI's efforts to avoid such a clash. FUPI recognizes that since the vast majority of UPR students are of the Catholic faith, FUPI can only lose by criticizing "Vigia", thus indirectly criticizing the policies of the Catholic Church. A translation of the "Vigia" editorial is attached to each copy of this communication.

Also attached to each copy is a translation of an article in the 5/6/62 edition of "Bohemia Libre Puertorriquena", Puerto Rico counterpart of "Bohemia Libre", published in Miami and New York. This article is accompanied by a reprint of the photograph of [REDACTED] with KHRUSHCHEV.

ENCLOSURE (2)

2-Bureau (Enc 4) (RM)  
1-New York (Enc 2) (105-32872) (RM)  
2-San Juan  
(1-105-3079-FUPI)

JCB:vv  
(5)

REC-52

EX-133

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MAY 11 1962

43

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

VIGIA  
[REDACTED]

Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico

EDITORIAL

WHO ARE THE NAIVE ONES?

The handbill entitled "Student Information" which was distributed by FUPI on February 26 throughout the University campus, denounces "irresponsibility on the part of Vigia" and at the same time showers us with scorn and tender phrases such as: "being miserable, cowardly and immoral". Thank you. We never scorn anyone, neither do we insult.

According to them, our "irresponsibility" lies in the fact that we have accepted, what they term "ideologic association through photography".

It seems that although ex-University of P.R. student [REDACTED] FUPI Secretary of Foreign Relations, has his picture taken with NIKITA KRUSHCHEV, he has no "ideological association" whatsoever with NIKITA KRUSHCHEV.

So the student body can judge for itself, we are publishing an example. This little sample shows that [REDACTED] is no less than a member of the IUS Secretariat.

The student body should know that the International Union of Students (IUS), the same as the World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY), are communist associations in disguise, used by Moscow in their attempt to influence the students of the world.

Translated by: [REDACTED]

5/7/62

2 - Bureau

1 - New York

2 - San Juan

1 - 105-3079 (FUPI)

105-3353 Sub I (Counterintelligence Program)

(5)

It seems that there is something more to the "ideological association" than a photograph.

FUPI recognizes that IUS is "essentially a leftist organization" (Bulletin 15). We assure FUPI that IUS' leftist tendencies are purely Communistic and FUPI is doing itself great damage by affirming that IUS "agrees with our policies". No Catholic can agree with IUS' policies. Therefore, we repeat, no Catholic can belong to FUPI while FUPI is under the influence of IUS.

Some politician from Chile might sustain that "there is no religious persecution whatsoever in Cuba" and FUPI, under the influence of IUS, might believe this falsehood. Unfortunately, the truth is very different.

The Declaration of the Committee of Catholic Cubans in Exile, states that Cuba has "no schools, no Press, no means of communication and the majority of its priests and clergy is exiled or in prison".

A word to all those Catholic students who are still active members of FUPI: "Don't be *maiva*."

Included with above editorial is following "sample", a photograph of [redacted] taken from 1/21/62 issue of Bohemia, published in Cuba, with following caption, as it appeared in Bohemia:

"FROM THE SISTER COUNTRY OF PUERTO RICO

"Just arrived from Czechoslovakia, a friendly nation, [redacted] Foreign Relations Secretary of the Federation of University Students for Independence of Puerto Rico and a member of the International Union of Students' Secretariat, visits the editorial offices of Bohemia. He is accompanied by attorney [redacted] delegate of the Puerto Rican students in Cuba and an active worker for the cause of tearing the martyr island from Yankee clutches. Also in the photograph are our director, [redacted] and Bohemia collaborator [redacted] Puerto Rican revolutionary. (Photo: [redacted])



SAC, San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

May 4, 1962

Director, FBI (105-93124)

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Reurlet 4-24-62.

The Federacion Universitarios Pro Independencia (FUPI) is rightfully concerned because of the adverse publicity received as a result of the anonymous leaflets distributed on 1-26 and 3-12-62. FUPI cannot and has no intention of answering the questions which were asked in the anonymous leaflet distributed 3-12-62.

The following is submitted your office as a proposed answer to the information which appeared in the 3-26-62 edition of the FUPI organ "Informacion Estudiantil."

Your observations and recommendations are requested.

TRUTH CAN MAKE YOU FREE

The Anti-Communist League of Puerto Rico has no intention or time to engage in name calling with the FUPI.

FUPI in its guilty concern and because of the recent truthful exposure of FUPI activities included the following in its March 26, 1962, edition of "Informacion Estudiantil":

REC-40 105-93124-71

"The Questions the Students are Asking  
Themselves

19 MAY 7 1962

"Who are the cowards who, at first anonymously, and now under the name of the 'Anti-Communist League of Puerto Rico' devote themselves to publishing leaflets insulting the FUPI? Who is the president of that 'League'? Who is the secretary? Why don't they dare to identify themselves? Are they the same as the 'Secret Fascist Movement'? Finally why all this secrecy?"

1 - New York (105-32872)

MAY 11 1962

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Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Letter to San Juan  
TO: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
105-93124

The only students who are interested in asking themselves such questions are the few misguided would-be communists among the so-called leadership of the FUPI.

We are and intend to remain anonymous for reasons of effectiveness but there are no cowards among the members of the League. Cowards are those who are destitute of courage. The League with courage and truth and without desiring any acclaim or praise will continue anonymously to fight the Godless ideology of communism wherever it appears.

FUPI should know that one of the main principles of a fascist movement is the forcible suppression of its opposition. The League has with truth only made known the activities and associations of FUPI to show the student body what FUPI is or is trying to be.

We know there is no freedom, independence or hope under communism.

Anti-Communist League of Puerto Rico

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May 2, 1962

Airtel

To: SAC, San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)  
EX-114  
From: Director, FBI (105-93124) - 70

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

ReBuairtel 3-9-62 and urlet 4-24-62.

Although the Federacion Universitarios Pro Independencia (FUPI) planned to ignore the anonymous leaflet which was distributed on 3-12-62, the questions asked in the 3-26-62 edition of the FUPI publication show that FUPI is very much concerned with the anonymous counterintelligence efforts.

This, too, points up the absolute need to make certain our efforts remain anonymous.

FUPI leaders' plans to direct their efforts toward support of current campaigns at the University of Puerto Rico which have the sympathy of the student body should be given your continuous attention.

When possible, with full security, we should offset or detract from FUPI's support.

The Bureau believes that consideration should now be given to the preparation and dissemination of the proposed anonymous leaflet suggested in reairtel. Consideration should be given to deleting the paragraph concerning the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR) as previously suggested by your office in order to leave the possible impression that the MPIPR may be the author of the anonymous leaflet.

1 - New York (105-32472) 5 4 28 BH 25

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SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE TWO

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65 MAY 8 1962

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

48 70

Airtel to San Juan  
RE: GROUP'S SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
105-93124

The proposed anonymous leaflet in reairtel is intended to indicate the author is "pro-Puerto Rico" but yet criticize each of the three nationalist organizations and even more condemn the communist influences in the nationalist movement.

San Juan should promptly submit for the Bureau's approval a proposed leaflet based on the proposed leaflet set out in reairtel. Submit also the identities of individuals and organizations which could normally be expected to give such a leaflet wide distribution.

Handle promptly.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Two anonymous leaflets relative to the FUPI, the nationalist-communist student organization at the University of Puerto Rico, were anonymously sent to individuals and organizations on 1-26-62 and 3-12-62 for distribution. The first leaflet showed no source of origin; however, the second leaflet showed it had originated with the Anti-Communist League of Puerto Rico. The leaflets have served the purposes of this program which are to disrupt the activities and to diminish communist influences in the organizations. There is much confusion as to the identity of the sources and the blame has been placed upon several individuals and organizations, none of which are connected with the United States or Puerto Rican Governments or law enforcement.

FBI

Date: 4/10/62

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Transmit the following in

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Re San Juan airtel to Bureau, 3/27/62.

On 4/6/62 [REDACTED] advised the FUPI had taken no official recognition of the distribution of the latest anti-FUPI leaflet at the University of Puerto Rico (UPR). Informant stated the FUPI leaders now plan to ignore this leaflet in the hope that it will soon be forgotten by the UPR students. The FUPI leaders plan to direct their efforts toward support of current campaigns which have the sympathy of the UPR student body. The informant said the leaflet had been extremely detrimental to the FUPI cause at the UPR and pointed out the following results:

1. An average of only 12 to 15 persons have attended weekly FUPI meetings during March, as opposed to an average of 30 or 40 at previous meetings.

2. The FUPI made a poor showing at an all-day collection in front of the UPR on Monday, 4/2/62, and FUPI members were ridiculed by the UPR students.

3. During a recent collection the FUPI collected only \$10.00 throughout the School of Social Science, formerly considered a FUPI stronghold.

(3) - Bureau (RM)  
(1) - New York (RM) (Info) (105-32872)  
(1) - San Juan  
JCB:gjk  
(5)

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 YIM MAY 7 1977

Classified by [REDACTED]  
Exempt from GDS, Category [REDACTED]  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBV. CONTROL

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

ADDITIONAL OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED]  
DATE 5/23/77

APR 10 1962

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SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

4. [REDACTED] of Organization, announced at the 4/4/62 FUPI meeting that only two membership cards had been completed and returned to the FUPI during March, despite intensive efforts of FUPI members to obtain new sponsors and adherents.

FBI

Date: 3/27/62

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 sub 1)

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(Counterintelligence Program)  
(Subversive Control Section)

ReSJairtel to Bu, 3/12/62.

On 3/19/62, [redacted] made available a copy of the leaflet obtained by him at the University of Puerto Rico (UPR). Informant stated these leaflets had been distributed by the hundreds at the UPR and had caused considerable comment by the students, mostly in agreement with the sentiments expressed in the leaflet. Informant stated the leaflet had been extremely detrimental to the Federacion de Universitarios Pro Independencia (Federation of University Students for Independence) (FUPI) at the UPR.

On 3/23/62, the 471st INTC Detachment, San Juan, forwarded to the SJO a copy of a translation of the leaflet, stating the leaflet had been obtained from persons at the UPR.

On 3/26/62, [redacted] advised the leaflet had received wide distribution at the University. According to the informant hundreds of copies had been placed at the entrance of the UPR and in the Student Center. Informant said the FUPI had not discussed what action they plan to take, if any, in face of this latest barrage of criticism and that the matter will probably be taken up at the FUPI Executive Committee Meeting on 3/28/62.

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 YR

MAY 7 1977

REC-3

3 - Bureau (RM)  
1 - San Juan  
JCB/pam

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF 6/27/62

DATE 5/3/77

Approved

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Special Agent in Charge

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## Separatists Mark 1937 Ponce Massacre

PONCE—Nationalists and other advocates of Puerto Rican independence yesterday paraded through the city streets to commemorate the 1937 Ponce Massacre.

At 8 a. m. a Requiem Mass was held at the Ponce Cathedral for the 21 victims of the shooting. From there the group of about 100 persons marched to the corner of Marine and Aurora Sts., the scene of the massacre.

There several speakers addressed the group in bitter anti-American terms intermixed with praises for Cuban dictator Fidel Castro.

Among the speakers were Jose Enamorado Cuesta, a nationalist poet; Guillermina Mejias, an independence party candidate for Ponce mayor in 1960, and Luis Manuel O'Neill, son-in-law of Nationalist chief Pedro Albizu Campos.

After the speeches the group paraded to Ponce cemetery, where some of the 21 victims are buried. The entire affair was conducted peacefully.

The Ponce Massacre took place on Palm Sunday, March 21, 1937, when police squads opened fire on a Nationalist parade for independence. The shooting left a total of 21 dead and some 150 wounded. Two of the dead were policemen killed by their own crossfire.

*The San Juan Star* ✓  
 The Washington Post and \_\_\_\_\_  
 Times Herald \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Washington Daily News \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Evening Star \_\_\_\_\_  
 New York Herald Tribune \_\_\_\_\_  
 New York Journal-American \_\_\_\_\_  
 New York Mirror \_\_\_\_\_  
 New York Daily News \_\_\_\_\_  
 New York Post \_\_\_\_\_  
 The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Worker \_\_\_\_\_  
 The New Leader \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date 3/27/62

REC-69

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5/10 4/10/62

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
for Puerto Rico

175  
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105-93124-

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F B I

Date: 3/13/62

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Re Bureau Airtel to San Juan 3/1/62.

On 3/12/62 approximately 750 copies each of the leaflet mentioned in referenced Bureau Airtel were mailed anonymously to [REDACTED] "Vigia" and the Statenboe Youth Group at the University of Puerto Rico. Bureau will be advised of reaction to these mailings upon receipt.

For information of the Bureau enclosed are two copies of a translation of the FUPI "Student Information" issue of February 27, 1962, which was concerned entirely with refutation of the recent article in "Vigia" and the anonymous leaflet at the University of Puerto Rico.

2 ENCLOSURES

3-Bureau (RM) (Enc 2)  
1-San Juan  
JCB:vv  
(4)

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105-93124-66

18 MAR 14 1962

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C C. Wick  
TE  
2x2

SUM. C. TC  
T. COLEMAN

50 MAR 28 1962

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

54

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

Bulletin No. 14

STUDENT INFORMATION  
For a Democratic  
University

February 27, 1962

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AN IRRESPONSIBLE ACT ON THE PART OF "VIGIA". Vigia, "monthly publication of the Catholic University Center", has published in its January edition a photograph and a commentary attacking FUPI and has disseminated it anonymously at the UPR two weeks ago. An anonymous author, that is one who hides in the shadows to make accusations against others, accusations which he dares not make in the open, is a mean and low individual, a coward with no morals. And those who pay attention to him are no better. Vigia published the photograph and the commentary with the following statement: "Vigia has received and has been asked to distribute among the students of UPR, the photograph published herein. This photograph was accompanied by the following commentary and by an elaborate article which is of no interest to us." (Indeed, the article we saw is the most interesting piece of all, in spite of Vigia's statement that "it is of no interest to us".) And then Vigia reproduces the commentary attacking FUPI.

The Federation of University Students for Independence hereby states that it is prepared to discuss the aforementioned commentary with anyone who supports it. We do not fear a comparison of ideas. As to the anonymous author and those who have stood by him in the pages of Vigia, they deserve nothing but our utmost contempt.

FOR "VIGIA" AND COMPANY--. Puerto Rican Independentists and particularly those of us who are active members of the Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI), can be Catholic, Protestant or free-thinkers; can be Socialists, liberals or Christian democrats. But we are always, above any religious or ideological differences, INDEPENDENTISTS, opposed to foreign guidance for our country.

Translated by: [REDACTED]

3/12/62

cc's:

2 - Bureau

1 - 105-3079

1 - 105-3353 sub 1

(4)

ENCLOSURE

55

We can go to Washington, Rome, Moscow or Belgrade; we can talk to KENNEDY; to Pope JOHN XXIII, to KRUSHEV or TITO and we will always be the same men, in our own country, day by day, hour by hour, minute by minute, facing all those forces which are opposed to Independence, without giving a thought to the loss of privileges we might have because of this or the persecutions we might suffer.

Therefore, to question FUPI's patriotic integrity one must be either very cynical or very ignorant. Because those who today (year 1962) favor and applaud American colonialism in Puerto Rico and even wear the American military uniform, may be called many things, but they will never be called patriots. And it is precisely that which hurts them deep down: the fact that FUPI is a patriotic organization which faces them as well as anyone else who attempts to violate our Country's sovereignty, fulfilling its primary duty of fighting for the independence of Puerto Rico, unmasking its enemies. Let those hypocrites, traitors to their Country mark these words: we will fight harder and harder for the achievement of our ideals.

FUPI IN VENEZUELA, MEXICO, TUNIS, SWITZERLAND, IRAQ, RUSSIA, ETC:-

Thanks to FUPI's active participation in youth and student congresses held in the world during the last 3 years, the cause of Puerto Rican Independence has won the enthusiastic support of hundreds of youth organizations, as well as millions of youths from all over the world of every possible political ideology. Resolutions, rallies, protests, solidarity marches, petitions requesting the liberation of Dr. PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS are some of the rewards reaped by FUPI for this participation in international events held in more than 20 countries throughout the Continents. FUPI delegates have visited Venezuela (3rd Latin American Congress of Students), Tunis (Seminar on Under-Developed Countries), Sweden (Seminar on Student Participation in Society), Switzerland (9th International Conference of Students - CIE-COSEC), Iraq (6th Congress of

the International Union of Students), Moscow (Youth World Forum) and many other countries. And no matter how the enemies of independence, be they called what they will, try to stop it, FUPI will not abandon its practice of participating in whatever youth congress is held to further the cause of Puerto Rican independence and obtain the support of every nation of the world.

**"VIGIA'S" EVIDENCE.** - Vigia has published a photograph which was taken in Moscow last August, at the end of the Youth World Forum which was attended by more than 850 youths from 108 countries including Catholics, Communists, Quakers, Socialists, Nationalists, Moslems, etc. In order to "prove" that FUPI is taking orders from the Communists, Vigia points out that the photograph shows NIKITA KRUSCHEV and a FUPI member who attended the Youth World Forum. The photograph also shows approximately 40 persons, from a number of countries, who attended the Forum as representatives of youth organizations. The photograph is of a public activity and it is available to the American Press (United Press International, etc.), to the members of the United States Embassy, to the newspapermen of the world, etc., etc. (Vigia states that "the Communist domination of the entire world" was plotted there.)

Well then, if appearing in a photograph with KRUSHEV, at a public activity, means that FUPI receives orders from the Kremlin, we can also "prove" that we receive, by the same token, orders from ROMULO BETANCOURT, President of Venezuela, or from the Prime Minister of Iraq, KASSEM, or from the Swiss Federal Council or from the Prime Minister of Algiers, BEN KHEDA. And if we try hard enough we might even have a photo taken with KENNEDY, at the White House gardens.

Because if we are to accept the thesis sustained by Vigia, "ideological association through photography", then every bishop who has ever been photographed with TRUJILLO is his follower and all those Cardinals who have had their picture taken next to "Generalissimo" FRANCO are in favor of his regime and those bishops who have been photographed with MUSSOLINI and HITLER are Fascists and Nazis and the Papal Nuncio Monsignor CENTOZ is pro-FIDEL

seeing that we have photographs of him taken last month in which he appears having a cordial chat with the President of Cuba, Dr. OSVALDO DORTICOS. Would Vigia have us employ their "tactics" and start publishing interesting photos? Naturally, we won't do this, it wouldn't be in good taste. Especially when in those photos they publish KRUSHEV is not pinning medals on anybody, whereas the ones we have do show medals.....

**"VIGIAS" TACTICS.** - When the attack against FUPI was anonymously disseminated at UPR, it contained besides the photograph and commentary reproduced by Vigia, an article on the Youth World Forum. Vigia then realized that this article detracted from the impact produced by the photo and it therefore eliminated the article, thus admitting to the "mistake" and the blunder committed by the anonymous author. For the student body's information we are hereby reproducing the first two paragraphs of the article deleted by Vigia, the one they said was "of no interest":

"Over 850 youths from 108 countries, among whom were Catholics, Communists, Christian-democrats, Moslems and Mohammedans, gathered at the recent Youth World Forum, agreed in those measures which should be taken to overcome existing prejudices in the relationship among countries and youth organizations.

"Congresses, assemblies, conferences, festivals, meetings, discussions, seminars to be held in an international, national and regional level; exchange of delegations, of tourists, of athletes, of students, of expositions, of literature, of films; these are the correct formulas to iron out any differences among the young ones, stated the delegates."

Now you might understand why Vigia in an irresponsible attempt to defame FUPI, omitted the article previously published by the anonymous author. Let the student body judge for itself.

**EDITORIAL STAFF** - FUPI; De Diego 156, Rio Piedras.

**WE HAVE NO "COUNSELORS"** - We students who are active members

of FUPI manage to carry out our student and patriotic activities without the aid of any "Counselors" to guide us. Neither Russian Communists nor Spanish Fascists "advise" FUPI, officially or non-officially. Some of our enemies cannot say the same for themselves. For example: Vigia.

OUR NEXT EDITION.- Will contain more information on FUPI and its international policy and especially, on its relationship with the Coordinating Secretariat of National Student Unions (COSEC) with headquarters in Holland, and with the International Union of Students (IUS) with headquarters in Czechoslovakia. Even though FUPI has already given detailed reports on these phases of its activity on previous occasions, we now propose to delve deeper into this subject and denounce for once and for good, the continuous stream of slanderous campaigns which have been launched against FUPI by the enemies of Puerto Rican Independence, who incidentally, have never stood up for student rights.

AN UPSIDE DOWN WORLD.- Those who fight for Puerto Rican Independence have sold out to Russia, say the colonialists now. What a laugh! Those who accept the present rule of a foreign Congress and not a sovereign Puerto Rican people governing our country, those are the ones who are sold out. And they will sell out tomorrow the same way they have done today. This is the law of inertia. Let's begin to put things to right!

FUPI MEETING WAS GREAT SUCCESS.- Approximately 500 students gathered at the Rio Piedras Plaza de Recreo (square) on the night of Thursday the 15th to listen to NORMAN PIETRI, MARCOS RODRIGUEZ, FELIX OJEDA, JUAN ANGEL SILEN and PEDRO BAIGES discuss FUPI's views on international, national and university problems. The "Alliance for Progress" was denounced as another attempt on the part of the United States to prolongue its rule in Latin America, using to this end, the dictators and corporations, such as United

Fruit, which exploit the great natural resources of their countries. The FUPI also denounced at this meeting the so-called "talks" held recently at UPR which were directed mainly at attacking the progressive movements of Latin America. FUPI speakers also spoke up against the irresponsible accusations which are being made against our organization.

FBI

Date: 3/13/62

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plain text or code)AIRTELAIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

(GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

ReBuAirtel to San Juan 3/9/62.

Regarding the distribution of the leaflet covering the entire independence field as proposed by the Bureau, the San Juan Office feels the "Ponce Massacre" commemoration on March 21 next would not be an appropriate time inasmuch as this is primarily an event sponsored by and conducted by the NPPR. Inasmuch as the proposed leaflet includes other independence groups it is believed a more general celebration, such as the De Diego Day commemoration on April 8 or Betances Day commemoration on April 16, which are conducted by all independence groups would be more appropriate.

It is felt that the proposed anonymous leaflet is excellent with the exception of the following considerations:

It is noted the leaflet mentions both the APU and the MPIPR as being communist infiltrated. This fact may tend to unite these organizations against a common enemy and thus draw them closer together. At the present they are at odds and it is believed desirable to omit the paragraph concerning either the MPIPR or the APU in order to leave the possible impression the other organization composed the leaflet.

The San Juan Office will promptly prepare a leaflet in the English language and Spanish language for approval of the Bureau.

3-Bureau (RM)

1-New York (RM)(Info)(105-32872)

1-San Juan

JCB: 60 MAR 20 1962

(5)

REC 44

105-73121-65

22 MAR 15 1962

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

SUBV. CONTROL

61



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 3/9/62

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

SUBJECT: 0 GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM).  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

As has previously been pointed out to the Bureau, the two issues within the Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI) which appear to be amenable to exploitation under instant program are, (1) the Communist connections of the FUPI and (2) the rift between FUPI leaders [redacted] and [redacted]. The first point is being handled through the medium of an anonymous leaflet at the University of Puerto Rico. The second is being handled through the use of informants within the FUPI specifically [redacted]. [redacted] has been repeatedly instructed to take every opportunity to widen the differences between [redacted] and [redacted] into an open break.

By way of background, it is pointed out that [redacted] recently organized the MPI Youth to operate on the national level, as opposed to the FUPI's activity on the University level. [redacted] has been unsuccessful in his efforts and attendance at the two national conferences of the MPIPR Youth has been very low and confined mostly to the FUPI membership. Informant has seized upon this opportunity to discredit [redacted] and the FUPI and has spread the rumor throughout the FUPI Directorate that [redacted] is trying to destroy the FUPI and to transfer its prestige, both locally and nationally, to his own organization. During the past week [redacted] remarked that the FUPI appeared to be through as an effective action group at the University and should, in the future, serve only as an intellectual organization to guide the activities of the independentist youth on the national level. This statement, made in the presence of several FUPI officers, was "played up" by the informant to strengthen the

2 - Bureau (RM)  
1 - San Juan  
JCB:gjk  
(3)

REC-5

17 MAR 12 1962

EX-115

SUBV. CONTROL

62 MAR 15 1962

62

SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

suspicion that [REDACTED] is concerned only with his own organization.

At the 2/28/62 FUPI meeting, [REDACTED] became involved in an argument with FUPI member [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] then called for a vote of confidence of the FUPI Board by submitting his resignation as Vice-President and, to his surprise, his resignation was accepted, his replacement to be named at the next FUPI meeting.

[REDACTED] section within the FUPI Directorate. It is believed [REDACTED] influence has waned as a result [REDACTED]

The above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau as a counterintelligence measure which has met with some degree of success.

March 9, 1962

AIRTEL

To: SAC, San Juan (105-3353)  
From: Director, FBI (105-93124)

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL

The results of the distribution of the anticommunist leaflet at the University of Puerto Rico have been favorable. These leaflets were to disrupt the activities and diminish the influence of the Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI). The FUPI leadership has attributed the preparation of the leaflet to a number of sources, none of which are connected with the U. S. Government or to law enforcement. Distribution of the anonymous leaflet has been directed solely against FUPI.

The Bureau believes that we should consider at this time the preparation of another anonymous leaflet for distribution at an appropriate time in the future which will not only concern FUPI but include other Puerto Rican independence groups which are in anyway related to communism. The effect of this leaflet should be not only to exercise the purposes of this program but to add confusion as to the possible source of this counterintelligence activity.

As previously pointed out, timing in this program is of great importance. In this regard, it is noted that on March 21 of each year the Puerto Rican independence factions celebrate the so-called "Ponce Massacre" by placing wreaths in homage to deceased nationalists and attending masses for the dead at the church in Ponce, in addition to other celebration.

1 - New York (105-32872)

MAR 9 - 1962  
MAIL ROOM  
Folson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Malone  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Ingram  
Gandy

NOTE ON YELLOW: Airtel being utilized because of short period of time before March 21 when leaflet may possibly be distributed.

MAR 15 1962

TC:mtb  
(5)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Wed get off

64

Artel to San Juan  
Re: Groups Seeking Independence for Puerto Rico  
(Counterintelligence Program)  
Subversive Control  
05-93124

San Juan should have in its possession a completed leaflet for anonymous distribution at the most appropriate time. The appropriate time is being left to the discretion of your office. The Bureau does not desire indiscriminate volume distribution which might detract from the effectiveness of this technique.

Each operation of this program must remain anonymous and be conducted in a manner so that the counterintelligence activities can never be traced back to the FBI.

Your observations relative to distribution of an anonymous leaflet around the period of the "Ponce Massacre" celebrations should be furnished to the Bureau. Furnish also the identities of possible sources to which such a leaflet could be anonymously mailed who would normally be expected to give the leaflet wide distribution. In this regard, you should consider anti-Castro groups in Puerto Rico, the local American Legion organization and others. If you consider the March 21 celebration a propitious occasion and time for distribution, you should advise the Bureau the number of copies desired.

San Juan should promptly furnish the Bureau its proposed anonymous leaflet in the English language and the Spanish language exactly as it should be prepared for distribution.

The following is furnished as a proposed anonymous leaflet for your consideration:

**[REDACTED] BETRAYED?**

**[REDACTED]** supreme leader for many years in the nationalist movement in Puerto Rico, often disavowed communist influences in the nationalist movement. During the United States war against communism in Korea **[REDACTED]** specifically stated that the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico must avoid being considered in anyway communistic in its views.

Airtel to San Juan  
Re: Groups Seeking Independence for Puerto Rico  
(Counterintelligence Program)  
- Subversive Control  
105-93124

Whatever his relationship may have been with communist individuals and regardless of how wrong or right he was, [REDACTED] was against Soviet communist ideology.

Suppose [REDACTED] could see his wife, [REDACTED] and so-called friends, [REDACTED] together clinging to Fidel Castro's Soviet-type communism like leeches.

Suppose [REDACTED] knew of the Federation of University Students for Independence joining with international communism, which, if we are indifferent, can eventually destroy the Americas which [REDACTED] loves.

Suppose [REDACTED] learns that Juan Mari Bras is attempting to unite nationalists and communists under the banner of the Movimiento Pro-Independencia. Always opposites, the nationalists desire a republic and the communists a socialist state like Soviet Russia.

Suppose [REDACTED] knew that the Accion Patriotica Unitaria, contemporary descendant of his Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, is almost completely dominated and controlled by the communists [REDACTED] who directs but never leads.

[REDACTED] is being betrayed, but more important is the fact that Puerto Rico is being betrayed.

The destiny of Puerto Rico must not include subservience to an atheistic ideology.

Puerto Rico, yes; communism, no!

March 1, 1962

AIRTEL

To: SAC, San Juan (105-3353)  
From: Director, FBI (105-93124)

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Reurairtel dated February 21, 1962,  
and Bulet dated January 17, 1962.

Three thousand copies of the reproduction  
of the leaflet suggested in reairtel are being  
forwarded your office separately.

It is absolutely necessary that this  
leaflet be disseminated in Puerto Rico in a  
manner so that it cannot be traced back to your  
office or to the Bureau. Packages of the  
reproduction should be anonymously mailed in  
accordance with the instructions in reBulet.

Advise when mailing completed, number  
of copies furnished each recipient and keep Bureau  
currently advised concerning the reaction to the  
leaflet.

MAILED 31

MAR 2 - 1962

COMM-FBI

NOTE ON YELLOW:

EX 105-93124

REC-41

19 MAR 2 1962

Authorization to mail leaflet anonymously to  
anticommunist organizations at University of Puerto Rico  
approved in memorandum Mr. Bland to Mr. Sullivan dated  
February 23, 1962. ReBulet emphasized the necessity

TC:sac

(5)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_

Airtel to San Juan  
Re: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
105-93124

NOTE ON YELLOW: CONTINUED

that counterintelligence techniques must be completely anonymous so that under no circumstances can the leaflets be traced back to the FBI. The leaflets are being mailed under the fictitious name "Anticommunist League of Puerto Rico."

FBI - WASH DC  
REC'D - 2050 PM

-2-

474 1 3 42 PM '68

68

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 2/27/62

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-32872) (P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION  
(OO: San Juan)

Re NYlet 11/29/61.

No activities have been noted in the Puerto Rican pro independence field during recent weeks upon which suitable counterintelligence efforts could be based.

The Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) is still split by factions, [redacted] on one side and the [redacted] on the other. At present a meeting is contemplated among the Nationalists in New York City, wherein an attempt will be made to solve the factional problem and a determination made as to who actually is the controlling force in the NPPR in New York City. This situation will be watched for any opportunity to employ counterintelligence measures.

[redacted] leader of the Movimiento Libertador de Puerto Rico (MLPR) in New York City, is presently in jail and the MLPR is dormant at this time.

The Accion Patriotica Unitaria (APU) is a small group and activity on their part is of a limited scope.

The Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR) in New York City continues its attempts to be a moving force in the independence field through contact work, meetings, etc., however its leader, [redacted], is presently hospitalized and the organization is not too active at this time.

- 2 - Bureau (105-93124) (RM)  
2 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1) (RM)  
1 - New York (105-32872) (413)

JJT:jt  
(5)

13 MAR 1 1962

SUBV. CONTROL  
61  
69



NY 105-32872

The Movimiento 24 de Julio de 1898 (M 24), under [REDACTED] is crumbling, apparently as the result of the arrest of one of its members, through the cooperation of the New York City Police Department, in possession of firearms. This group, which was organized to fight for the independence of Puerto Rico in a military way, lost their one rifle which had cost the group \$81., by this arrest and most of the members quit the organization when they learned of the arrest.

The NYO continues to analyze the independence activities of Puerto Rican groups in New York City, and will afford the Bureau its observations and suggestions regarding counterintelligence disruptive measures whenever opportunities are presented wherein worthwhile counterintelligence steps can be taken.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *W.C.S.*

DATE: February 23, 1962

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland *J.F.B.*

1 - Mr. Belmont  
 1 - Mr. Sullivan  
 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]  
 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
 FOR PUERTO RICO  
 (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
 (SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
 Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sullivan ☒ \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose:

To obtain approval for anonymous distribution of an anticommunist leaflet on the campus of the University of Puerto Rico. This will be a follow-up to a similar leaflet distributed 1-26-62 which was designed to show the communist control of the Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI).

Background:

The leaflet distributed 1-26-62 bore a reproduction of a picture of FUPI representative [REDACTED] standing with Khrushchev at a youth function in Moscow. The picture first appeared in a Cuban youth publication. The message on the leaflet pointed out that this clearly showed the communist character of FUPI despite the persistent denials of the organization's leaders.

San Juan informants advised that the above leaflet had a "disastrous effect" upon the FUPI at the University of Puerto Rico. FUPI members are ridiculed and commonly referred to as "comrades." Attendance at FUPI meetings has dropped off substantially and its annual membership drive had little success. FUPI leaders tried to overcome effect of leaflet by holding a public meeting 2-15-62 at which [REDACTED] appearance in Moscow was passed off as being connected merely with one of the many student conferences attended by FUPI members to call attention to Puerto Rico's "colonial status." Its president stressed that FUPI was not a communist organization. San Juan Office noted that speakers ignored or passed over other facts clearly showing close and permanent connections of FUPI with international communism and suggested it would be timely to issue another anonymous leaflet under the fictitious name "Anticommunist League of Puerto Rico" to point out the connections which the FUPI leaders have concealed. San Juan has submitted the text of a proposed leaflet in the Spanish language.

105-93124

RMH:baw  
 (5)

12 MAR 1 1962

62 MAR 6 1962

5113

*Sub Control*

71

Memorandum for Mr. W. C. Sullivan  
Re: Groups Seeking Independence for Puerto Rico  
(Counterintelligence Program)  
(Subversive Control Section)  
105-93124

ACTION:

If approved, San Juan will be authorized to mail anonymously to known anticommunist organizations at the University of Puerto Rico copies of the leaflet proposed by the San Juan Office.

*7/1/54*  
*general*  
*1/1/54*  
*rec'd*

*OK*

FBI

Date: 2/21/62

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

mit the following in

AIRTEL

CONFIDENTIAL

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM:

SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

SUBJECT:

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Re San Juan airtel, 2/19/62.

ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF CLASS

- (3) - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - New York (RM) (105-32872) (Info)
- 2 - San Juan (1 - 134-413A)

JCB:gjk  
(6)

*mailed to Belmont  
2-23-62  
RMH: baw.*

REC-19

105-93124-59

12 MAR 1  
11 FEB 23 1962

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified By 6098

Exempt from GDS

Sent 2-18-75  
CMM

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Per

73

CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED]

Informant said [REDACTED] speech, although delivered with conviction, was generally not accepted even by those listening in the audience. The fact that there were no favorable comments on the UPR campus during the following days also indicates a general lack of acceptance of [REDACTED] explanation by the UPR students. (u)

It is noted that [REDACTED] omitted or passed over certain key facts, such as [REDACTED] permanent status in Prague, which it is felt could form the basis for another leaflet for anonymous distribution. However, inasmuch as [REDACTED] dwelled at length on the fact that the author of the original leaflet was afraid to identify himself and stated this tactic was not "honorable", it is suggested the fictitious name "Anti-Communist League of Puerto Rico" be signed to any future leaflet. This will maintain its anonymity, but give it the appearance of authenticity. (u)

The following leaflet, to be distributed in the same manner as the original, is suggested. It is recommended the heading be printed in large black letters to attract attention. In order to be effective, it is felt this leaflet must be mailed within the next two weeks. If approved, the exact Spanish wording should be used. (u)

CONFIDENTIAL

WHAT THE FUPI DID NOT SAY

**CONFIDENTIAL**

Recently the FUPI held a meeting on the public square at Río Piedras for the purpose of defending its public stand that it is not an organization at the service of international communism.

In an attempt to confuse the issue with demagoguery, the following facts were hidden, or were not revealed:

First: It was said that Narciso Rabell Martínez represented the FUPI at a congress in Moscow. This admission was made only when confronted with irrefutable proof that the FUPI is at the service of the Kremlin. Never before had the FUPI publicly recognized its "diplomatic relations" with the Soviet bloc. Neither was it made known that Comrade Narciso Rabell not only represented the FUPI at this congress, but that he continues to represent the FUPI at the International Union of Students (IUS) with headquarters in Prague, as a member of the Executive Committee of this organization. The IUS is an organization subsidized by the Communists for the purpose of seeking followers among students and infiltrating the universities of the world.

Rabell's appointment is for two years which he must spend in Europe or in any other part of the world at the service of International Communism. Proof of this was obtained during January at the College of Social Sciences of the UPR, when FUPI members commented that RABELL had been in the Dominican Republic during the Christmas holidays for the purpose of making a study of the political situation there to be submitted to the strategists of Communist International policies.

Let the FUPI reply: Where is Rabell now? Who pays for his services? Who pays his expenses? Tell us: What are his duties in Prague? Besides, In addition to "representing" the FUPI, who else does he represent?

**CONFIDENTIAL**

CONFIDENTIAL

Second: According to its leaders, the FUPI receives no aid whatsoever from the Communist bloc. How, then, does the FUPI explain that every year many of its members make trips abroad which last from three to ten months, during which time they travel throughout the "Communist paradise"?

Let the FUPI answer: Where does the money come from to cover these "activities"?

Third: FUPI leaders maintain that they receive no orders from the Communists through the IUS. How, then, does the FUPI explain that when Communist campaigns are being conducted in the rest of the world, the FUPI, at the same time, conducts the same campaign in Puerto Rico, and follows the same ideology?

To express their "gratitude," the Communists help the FUPI fight "Yankee Imperialism" by the international organization of such special activities as Pedro Albizu Campos Day.

Let the FUPI answer: Why are the Communists so interested in helping the FUPI in its campaign? Are they trying to make another Cuba out of Puerto Rico?

LET THE STUDENTS ANSWER: Why do we permit the existence of a communist group in our Alma Mater?

ANTI-COMMUNIST LEAGUE OF PUERTO RICO

CONFIDENTIAL

LO QUE NO DIJO LA FUPI

CONFIDENTIAL

Recientemente la FUPI celebró una actividad en la plaza pública de Río Piedras cuyo propósito principal era defender su tan conocida posición de que ésta no es una organización al servicio del comunismo internacional.

Tratando de confundir al estudiantado con sus discursos demagógicos, se ocultaron, o no fueron revelados, los siguientes hechos:

Primero: se dijo que Narciso Rabell Martínez representaba a la FUPI en un congreso en Moscú. Esta admisión se hizo al verse confrontados con la irrefutable prueba de que la FUPI está al servicio del Kremlin. Nunca antes la FUPI había reconocido públicamente sus "relaciones diplomáticas" con el bloque soviético. Tampoco se dió a conocer al público el hecho de que el camarada Narciso Rabell no sólo representó a la FUPI en este congreso, sino que continúa representando a la FUPI ante la Unión Internacional de Estudiantes (UIE) con sede en Praga, como miembro del Comité Ejecutivo de esta organización. La UIE es una organización subvencionada por los comunistas cuyo fin es ganar adeptos entre los estudiantes e infiltrarse en las universidades del mundo.

El nombramiento de Rabell es por dos años, los cuales tiene que pasar en Europa o en cualquier otro punto del globo al servicio de la UIE y el comunismo. Prueba de esto se obtuvo hace poco durante el mes de enero en el colegio de Ciencias Sociales de la UPR cuando miembros de la FUPI comentaban que durante las Navidades Rabell había estado en la República Dominicana haciendo un estudio de la situación política para suministrar información a los estratégicos de la política internacional comunista.

Conteste la FUPI, ¿dónde está Rabell actualmente, quién paga sus gastos, su estadía y sus servicios? Diga, ¿cuales son sus obligaciones en Praga? Además de "representar" a la FUPI, ¿a quién más representa?

CONFIDENTIAL



CONFIDENTIAL

Segundo, según sus líderes, la FUPI no recibe ayuda alguna del bloque comunista. Entonces, ¿cómo explica la FUPI el hecho de que cada año muchos de sus miembros salen hacia el exterior en viajes que duran de tres a diez meses, tiempo durante el cual recorren el "paraíso comunista"?

Conteste la FUPI, ¿de dónde sale el dinero para cubrir estas "actividades"?

Tercero, los líderes de la FUPI sostienen que no reciben órdenes de los comunistas a través de la UIE. Ahora bien, ¿cómo explica la FUPI el hecho de que cuando en el resto del mundo los comunistas celebran campañas de agitación y demostraciones por alguna razón particular, en Puerto Rico la FUPI celebra al mismo tiempo, la misma actividad, siguiendo la misma ideología?

En señal de "agradecimiento," los comunistas ayudan a la FUPI a organizar internacionalmente sus actividades especiales, contra el "imperialismo yanqui" como por ejemplo, el día de Pedro Albizu Campos.

Conteste la FUPI, ¿por que están los comunistas tan interesados en ayudarla en sus campañas? ¿Pretenderán hacer de Puerto Rico otra Cuba?

CONTESTE EL ESTUDIANTADO: ¿Porqué permitimos la existencia de un grupo comunista en nuestro Alma Mater?

LIGA ANTI-COMUNISTA DE PUERTO RICO

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 2/21/62

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)  
FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)  
SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL)

For info of the Bureau, former [REDACTED] advised this date that 6,000 copies of "El Vigia", University of Puerto Rico Catholic newspaper, were distributed on February 20, 1962. The first page of this newspaper contained the photograph showing FUPI Representative [REDACTED] with NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV. This newspaper is being distributed in all universities in Puerto Rico.

REC-27

3 - Bureau (RM)  
1 - New York (RM) (105-32872) (Info)  
1 - San Juan  
JCB:gjk  
(5)

X-102

11 FEB 23 1962

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

57 MAR 1 1962

Special Agent in Charge

79

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

"BOHEMIA LIBRE PUERTORRIQUENA"

San Juan, Puerto Rico

May 6, 1962

Page 10A

FUPI AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW.....Jaime Valldejuli

A printed sheet with this photograph - published in one of the Communist magazines printed in Cuba - is circulating around the universities of Puerto Rico as indisputable evidence of the "comradeship" existing between FUPI leaders and the Kremlin.

It is not news that a foremost FUPI (Federation of University Students for Independence?) member flew behind the Iron Curtain to participate in the Assemblies of Communists Youths which are held there to unite in evil those youths who are working as red agents in the shadow of democracy. It is a well known fact that some of its leaders frequently "get lost" on innocent trips to Mexico or other countries of the Continent and from there they join a caravan to Russia where they pay homage to KHRUSHCHEV. Later, their passports will bear no sign of this because verbal visas are given to individuals who are so handy.

*Puccin*  
However, this time, the camera has betrayed the FUPI ambassador in Moscow.....There he is: NARCISO RABELL MARTINEZ, former student of the University of Puerto Rico and "ex" Secretary of Foreign Relations of FUPI, attending a conference of the high level youth organizations held in the capital of the little world of Communism.

The aforementioned handbill points out that the FUPI Ambassador is acting as intermediary between the Soviet Communist regime and the group of "anti-Imperialist" UPR students who are forging the "liberation" of Puerto Rico.

Translated by: [REDACTED]

5/7/62

cc's:

2 - Bureau 1 - New York

3 - San Juan

1 - 105-3070 (FUPI)

105-3353 Sub 1 (Counterintelligence Program)

(6)

105-93124-72

80

The only question the document does not clear up is how many "ambassadors" Moscow has in the FUPI and in Puerto Rico. For there is no doubt that the "diplomatic" gestures of Ambassador RABELL have been imitated by other of his Puerto Rican colleagues. And they are here, with us, to drive a knife in the back of that democracy which so blindly respects their rights as citizens when they appeal for them.

FBI

Date: 2/19/62

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Re Buairtel, 2/15/62.

██████████ advised the public meeting at Rio Piedras by the FEDERACION DE UNIVERSITARIOS PRO INDEPENDENCIA (Federation of University Students for Independence) (FUPI) was held on the night of February 15, 1962 and speakers were FUPI Officers and ██████████

Informant said the speeches of ██████████ concerned local problems and were delivered merely as a cover to prevent the University students from thinking the FUPI is overly concerned about the leaflet and to place the audience in a receptive mood for the main speech by FUPI ██████████ speech was concerned with recent anti-FUPI propaganda by "colonialist elements" who did not have the courage to identify themselves. ██████████ discussed the anonymous leaflet in detail, stating the FUPI had nothing to hide; that ██████████ was in fact the FUPI Representative to the INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STUDENTS in Prague; that ██████████ had been in attendance at the meeting in Moscow in August, 1961 at which he was photographed with KHRUSHCHEV; that the FUPI attended this meeting with an open mind in an effort to obtain a better understanding of international student problems; that the meeting was sponsored

- 1 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - New York (RM) (105-32872) (Info)
- 1 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

JCB:gjk

(5)

REC-21  
DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 YW

25 FEB 21 1962

MAY 7 1977

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

82

Special Agent in Charge

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF

DATE 5/22/77

BY

Sent

C C. WICK

SJ 105-3353

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

by the French Youth with the Soviet Union of Students acting as host, and that KHRUSHCHEV had by chance showed up at the meeting. [redacted] said the FUPI and the Communists have a common enemy, United States imperialism, and that the FUPI will continue to cooperate with anyone who will aid them in their struggle. [redacted] emphasized, however, that this does not mean the FUPI is or ever will be a Communist organization.

Informant advised the speech of [redacted] was very effective and convincing, particularly since [redacted] has long been known as an outstanding Catholic youth leader at the University of Puerto Rico (UPR) and is apparently himself convinced of the truthfulness of his arguments.

The San Juan Office will consider the preparation of another leaflet for anonymous distribution to counteract [redacted] explanations. However, prior to any recommendation, it is desired that comments of [redacted] be obtained concerning the above public meeting and any other steps the FUPI plans to take to counteract the effect of the leaflet. It is anticipated that [redacted] will be contacted on the night of February 19th instant.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: Feb. 19, 1962

FROM : SAC, MIAMI (105-5086)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Re Miami airtel to Bureau, 1/26/62, and Bureau routing slip dated 1/29/62.

On February 11, 1962 [redacted] made available a copy of the September 5, 1961 issue of "Mella", official organ of the Youth Division of the Armed Forces of the Revolutionary Government of Cuba printed by the Imprenta Nacional, Havana, Cuba...

[redacted] advised the Imprenta Nacional is the official printer for the Communist Party of Cuba. He also advised that the individuals listed on the masthead, as follows, are self-admitted Communists.

Board of Directors

-FERNANDO RAVELO, Director

MembersCARLOS QUINTELA  
ADOLFO RIVERO  
RICARDO ALARCONAPPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF

DATE 5/23/67

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 Y/M MAY 7 1977

REC-38

- 2 - Bureau (Enc-1) (RM)  
1 - San Juan (105-3353) (Info) (RM)  
3 - Miami (2cc 105-5086; lcc 134-44)

JDH:mfm

(6)

ENCLOSURE

Classified by 098  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification  
2-12-15  
CKH

FEB 23 1962

SUBV. CONTROL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

84

MM 105-5086

Chief of Information

ESTHER AYALA

Artist Director

VIRGILIO MARTINEZ

Administrator

ALEIDA ORDONEZ

Ideas expressed throughout this magazine are totally  
Communitic and against the U. S.

Referenced routing slip from the Bureau indicated  
that this copy of "Mella" was no longer needed; however, inasmuch  
as the informant has obtained same, it is being furnished to the  
Bureau for any use the Bureau may desire to make of it.

This copy of "Mella" need not be returned to Miami  
and may be destroyed after serving its purpose.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



1

February 15, 1962

AIRTEL

To: SAC, San Juan (105-3353)

REC-48

From: Director, FBI (105-93124) — 55

DU1-X3

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Reurairtel dated February 12, 1962.

Advise Bureau by return airtel the explanation offered by Federation of University Students For Independence (FUPI) speakers on February 15, 1962, as to the reasons for [REDACTED] presence in Moscow with Nikita Khrushchev during August, 1961.

San Juan consider, if practical, the preparation of another leaflet for anonymous distribution to counteract the explanations. Submit also your observations and recommendations as to whether a second anonymous leaflet could show without jeopardizing sources and techniques [REDACTED] recent travel to the Dominican Republic and Cuba. Perhaps the question "Where is [REDACTED] now?" or something similar could be asked to further confound FUPI and its leaders.

This matter should be handled promptly so that a second anonymous leaflet, if prepared, would timely follow the explanations offered by the FUPI leadership.

NOTE ON YELLOW: Reairtel shows that FUPI officers extremely concerned over continued distribution on the campus of the leaflet showing FUPI representative [REDACTED] in company with Khrushchev. In a desperate effort to counteract the influence of the leaflet, FUPI leaders have called a public meeting for February 15, 1962, for the purpose of attempting to explain [REDACTED] presence with Khrushchev. Speakers will be FUPI's top leaders.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAILED 3 FEB 15 1962 COMM-FBI  
TELETYPE UNIT ☐  
TC: SAC'S (4)

86  
HAB  
10

FBI

Date: 2/12/62

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Re San Juan airtel to Bureau, 2/6/62.

[redacted] advised on 2/12/62 that the FUPI officers are extremely concerned over the continued distribution on the University of Puerto Rico (UPR) campus of the leaflet showing FUPI representative [redacted] in company with KHRUSHCHEV. Informant advised that in a desperate effort to counteract the influence of this leaflet, the FUPI has advertised a public meeting at the Rio Piedras public square on next Thursday night, 2/15/62, for the purpose of explaining [redacted] presence with KHRUSHCHEV. Leaflets inviting all UPR students to this public meeting are being distributed at the UPR. Speakers at the meeting will be FUPI officers [redacted]

- (3) - Bureau (RM)  
1 - New York (Info) (105-32872) (RM)  
2 - San Juan  
(1 - 105-3079) (FUPI)

JCB:zc

(6)

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 YH MAY 2 1977

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

11 FEB 14 1962

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF 6080 YH  
DATE 5/2/72

87

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: February 8, 1962

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Mohr  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. C. A. Evans

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

PURPOSE:

To advise concerning the favorable results obtained through the anonymous dissemination in Puerto Rico of copies of a two-paged leaflet prepared at the Bureau which shows the Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI) relationship with international communism, a relationship FUPI has often denied.

BACKGROUND:

On 1/17/62 we forwarded to San Juan 3,000 copies of a mimeographed reproduction in leaflet form an article which appeared in a Cuban youth publication. The article concerned participants at the World Youth Forum (WYF) in Moscow during August, 1961, and carried a photograph showing some WYF participants being photographed with Nikita Khrushchev and other top Soviet officials. On the outside page of the leaflet we placed a paragraph in the Spanish language explaining the significance of the article and identified University of Puerto Rico (UPR) student [REDACTED] FUPI's Ambassador to the International Union of Students (IUS), a Soviet controlled international communist youth organization located at Prague, standing near Khrushchev with other participants.

The IUS has directed FUPI anti-United States activities in Puerto Rico through Rabell.

San Juan on 1/26/62 mailed anonymously copies of the leaflet to two student organizations at the UPR and two student leaders who had previously distributed pro-United States and anti-FUPI literature on the campus.

105-93124

1 - Bufile 105-53868 (FUPI)

TC:baw:cad  
(8)

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080

EX 101  
MAY 7 1977

FEB 12 1962

FEB 15 1962

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

88

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan  
Re: Groups Seeking Independence  
For Puerto Rico  
(Counterintelligence Program)  
105-93124

OBSERVATIONS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

San Juan airtel 2/6/62 advised that the anonymous leaflet received wide distribution and that FUPI officers were thoroughly confused as to its origin.

The 1/31/62 meeting of FUPI officers was taken up by their extreme concern due to the appearance of the damaging leaflet.

President of Catholic Youth Organization furnished San Juan Office copies of leaflet and explained their anonymous receipt. He said the photograph and anti-FUPI message would be reprinted in the UPR Catholic Youth organ "El Vigia" as headline article, 6,000 copies of which are normally distributed at universities in Puerto Rico.

[REDACTED] FUPI's most Castroized communist leader, expressed deep concern and stated distribution of leaflet could completely isolate the FUPI from UPR student body and destroy FUPI's future effectiveness on the campus. He said this undoubtedly is the beginning phase of an effective campaign by UPR administration to destroy FUPI.

The results obtained from this anonymous mailing coincide with the purpose of the program which is to disrupt activities and diminish influences of nationalist and communist organizations which seek Puerto Rico's separation from the United States by force and violence.

ACTION:

For information. We will continue with utmost discretion to further exercise the purpose of this program.

TC

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten checkmark]*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, San Juan (105-3353)

December 15, 1961

Director, FBI (105-93124) — 46

REC-14  
GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Reurlet December 8, 1961...

The proposal set out in relet if accomplished should show the University of Puerto Rico (UPR) student body and Puerto Rico generally that the Federacion de Universitarios pro Independencia (FUPI) is positively associated with international communism.

The Laboratory will attempt to reproduce the photograph and article in sufficient detail so that [redacted] will be identifiable.

The following suggestions are set out for your consideration.

The article including the photograph on pages 6 and 61 of the September 5, 1961, issue of "Mella" could be reproduced in its entirety on cheap commercial paper similar to the paper of the original. Copies of the reproduction would be folded in the center as a two-page leaflet. The outside of the left page could show the significance of the photograph and text of the article, such as "FUPI Ambassador and Friends in Moscow."

"The Federacion de Universitarios pro Independencia (FUPI) denies Russian guidance. However, Narciso Rabell Martinez, former UPR student and FUPI Secretary of Foreign Relations, was photographed at a high-level youth conference in Moscow during August, 1961, among those who are plotting Soviet communist domination of the world. FUPI Ambassador Rabell is presently behind the Iron Curtain at the full expense of the communists as the intermediary through which the communist regime guides the FUPI's so-called 'anti-imperialist' activities."

- 1 - New York (105-32872)  
2 - Miami

TC:dew

(7)

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 YW

MAY 7 1977

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE THREE

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF  
DATE 5/23/77

DEC 13 1961  
COMM-FBI

FBI

Date: 2/6/62

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plain text or code)

**CONFIDENTIAL**

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Re San Juan airtel to Bureau, 1/29/62.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES

- ③ - Bureau (RM)
  - 1 - New York (Info) (105-32872) (RM)
  - 2 - San Juan  
(1 - 105-3079) (FUPI)
- JCB:zc  
(6)

REC-7 105-93124-10

4 FEB 7 1962

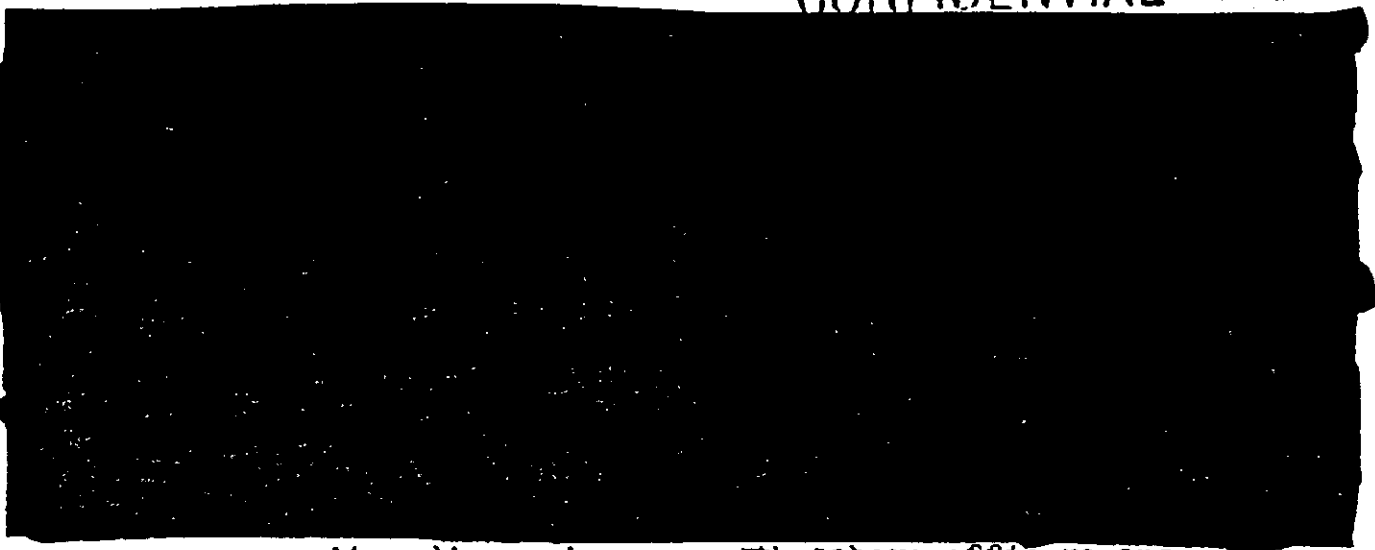
**CONFIDENTIAL**

Special Agent in Charge

SUBV

90

CONFIDENTIAL



At a discussion among the above officers and other FUPI leaders prior to the meeting, [redacted] indicated deep concern and stated continued distribution of the leaflet could completely isolate the FUPI from the UPR student body and destroy its future effectiveness on the campus.

During the latter discussion at the meeting, [redacted] said that examination of the leaflet revealed it was an expensive job and was not prepared by amateurs. He suggested the photograph was furnished by some anti-CASTRO exile group in Puerto Rico and the leaflet itself was prepared by the ROTC students with monetary backing of the UPR administration. [redacted] stated this was undoubtedly the beginning phase of an effective campaign by the administration to destroy the FUPI at the UPR. He said there was no way to refute the presence of [redacted] and KHRUSHCHEV in the photograph and that the FUPI should therefore reprint the entire article in its next bulletin, emphasizing the anti-colonialist nature of the meeting and de-emphasizing the photograph. He said the photograph could be explained to some extent by stating the particular meeting was sponsored by the French Youth and that the Soviet Union of Students had agreed to be the host. It was finally

CONFIDENTIAL

SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

CONFIDENTIAL

agreed the above action would be taken and that close attention would be paid to the distribution of these leaflets in the future in order to determine its origin. P. 50 P.

On 2/2/62 [REDACTED] of the Catholic Youth Organization at the UPR, appeared at the San Juan Office with a few copies of the leaflet and explained their anonymous receipt. He said he was furnishing copies to the FBI for our information and that the photograph and anti-FUPI message on the front of the leaflet would be reprinted as a headline article in the next issue of "Vigia" to issue within the next three weeks, 6000 copies of which are normally distributed at the UPR and other universities in Puerto Rico. He said [REDACTED] Catholic Priest at the UPR, had not permitted the distribution of the leaflet inasmuch as the leaflet contains pro-communist propaganda within the body of the reprinted article. [REDACTED] stated that possibly after the publication of "Vigia" the leaflet will be distributed by the members of the Catholic Youth Organization after the body of the article has been obliterated.

The above is being furnished for information of the Bureau and any additional reaction to distribution of the leaflet will be furnished upon receipt.

CONFIDENTIAL



FBI

Date: 1/29/62

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

~~REC-27~~ <sup>0</sup> GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR  
PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

ReBulet to San Juan 1/17/62.

On 1/26/62, 500 copies each of the leaflet were mailed anonymously to the Statehood Youth Group at the University of Puerto Rico, [REDACTED] and "El Vigia." One thousand copies were sent to [REDACTED]. No copies were sent to [REDACTED] inasmuch as no local address could be located for this individual. A return of "Liga Anti-Comunista de Puerto Rico" (Anti-Communist League of Puerto Rico), with no address, was used on these mailings.

Bureau will be advised of reaction to these mailings upon receipt.

(3-Bureau (RM)  
1-New York (105-32872)(RM)  
2-San Juan  
(1-105-3079-FUPI)

REC-27

JCB:vv  
(6)

CC - Wick

105-93124-52  
12 JAN 30 1962

Approved: [Signature]  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent                      M Per                     

93

FBI

Date: 1/26/62

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI (105-93124)

FROM: SAC, Miami (105-5086) (P)

RE: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
 (COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
 (SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

*1-9 to Miami to discountinue  
 efforts to locate 4/5/61  
 issue of "Mella".  
 TC  
 1/29/62*

Re Miami letter to Bureau 1/25/62, and Bureau  
 letter to San Juan 12/15/61.

On 1/26/62, [REDACTED] made available copy of [REDACTED]  
 issue of "Bohemia" printed in Havana, Cuba. On Page [REDACTED] is  
 the photograph of [REDACTED], Secretary of Foreign Relations  
 of University Federation for the Independence of Puerto Rico.

In connection with the request by Bureau to obtain  
 photograph of [REDACTED] at a high-level youth conference in  
 Moscow during 8/61, the photograph appearing in "Bohemia"  
 [REDACTED] is being furnished the Bureau in the event it may be  
 of assistance in fulfilling the idea set forth in referenced  
 letter. Verbatim translation of the caption appearing under  
 this photograph is as follows:

"From Our Sister Nation  
 Puerto Rico

[REDACTED] Secretary of Foreign Relations  
 of the University Federation for the Independence of

1 - Bureau (AM) (RM) (Enc. 1)  
 1 - San Juan (105-3353) (Info) (RM)  
 1 - Miami (2 - 105-5086) (1 - 134-44)

JDH:ems

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

REC-7 105-93124-5  
 DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 10/21/97 JAN 29 1962

Records -  
 Placed in 105-11130 (Gil)

105-81074 (Santiago)

CONFIDENTIAL  
 94

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF 5-1 (1) Distribution

DATE 5/23/72

ENCLOSURE

MM 105-5086

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"Puerto Rico, and member of the Secretariat of International Union of Students who arrived recently from Czechoslovakia, a friendly nation, visits the Editorial Office of 'Bohemia.' He is accompanied by Attorney [REDACTED], delegate in Cuba of the Puerto Rican students and very active, just as he is, in the never-tiring cause to get the martyred island out of the clutches of the Yankees. With them at the extreme right of the photograph is our Director [REDACTED] and the Puerto Rican revolutionary of 'Bohemia' magazine, [REDACTED] (Photograph: GILBERTO ANTE)."

Miami will continue contact with [REDACTED] with respect to possibly obtaining copy of 9/5/61, issue of "Mella."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



### De la Hermana Puerto Rico

Recién llegado de Checoslovaquia, una nación amiga, visita la redacción de BOHEMIA Narciso Rabell, secretario de relaciones exteriores de la Federación Universitaria Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico y miembro del secretariado de la Unión Internacional de Estudiantes. Lo acompaña el licenciado Carlos Juan Santiago, delegado en Cuba de los estudiantes puertorriqueños y militante, como él, de la infatigable causa por arrancar la isla mártir de las garras yanquis. Con ellos, a los dos extremos de la fotografía, nuestro director, Enrique de la Osa y el colaborador de BOHEMIA Gil de Lamadrid, revolucionario boricua. (Foto: Gilberto Aste).

1-Mr. Belmont  
1-Mr. Mohr

1-Mr. Sullivan  
1-Mr. C. A. Evans

January 17, 1962

SAC, San Juan (105-3353)

Director, FBI (105-93124)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF *ERK declassification*  
DATE *5/22/77*

Reurlet December 21, 1961.

Three thousand copies of the reproduction of the article which appeared in the September 5, 1961, issue of "Mella" are being forwarded your office separately.

You are aware of the absolute necessity that this leaflet be disseminated in Puerto Rico in a manner so that it cannot be traced back to your office or to the Bureau.

Packages of the reproduction should be anonymously mailed at the same general time to the University's Catholic newspaper "El Vigia," to the Statehood Youth Group at the University, and to [redacted] the physical mailing of the packages should be accomplished in a manner so that no Bureau employee can be identified with the mailing.

Upon reflection, the Bureau feels that in order to further insure the anonymity of this counterintelligence technique, the leaflet should not be furnished to SAC Contact [redacted] No reference should be made to anyone which might imply that the Bureau is the source of the dissemination.

San Juan should advise the Bureau when the mailing has been completed and the number of copies furnished each recipient. Thereafter, San Juan should keep the Bureau currently advised concerning the reaction to the leaflet. After the leaflet has publicly appeared, you should discreetly ascertain from sources specifically the reaction of the Federation de Universitarios Pro Independencia and other Puerto Rican independence organizations.

1-Bufile 105-53868 (FUPI)

NOTE ON YELLOW: See memo pland to Sullivan same caption, 1-16-62 TC:mtb.

TC:mtb

(11)

DECLASSIFIED BY *6050 YH*  
MAY 7 1977

MAILED 27  
JAN 17 1962

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

50 JAN 21 1962

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

4277

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to SAC, San Juan  
Re: Groups Seeking Independence  
for Puerto Rico  
- (Counterintelligence Program)  
105-93124

You are again cautioned that counterintelligence techniques can be more effective if complete anonymity is maintained. This is an absolute necessity if we are to disrupt the activities and diminish the influence of those organizations which seek Puerto Rico's independence through force and violence.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES

## Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 1/25/62

FROM : SAC, Miami (105-5086) (P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO;  
(COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Miami instructed by  
0-7 1/19/62 to discontinue  
efforts to obtain 7/15/61  
copy of "Mella."  
TC

ReBulet to San Juan 12/15/61.

Files of the Miami Office contain no copies of  
"Mella."

[REDACTED] was contacted on receipt of referenced  
communication, and contact has been maintained with him  
with regard to obtaining copy of September 5, 1961, issue  
of "Mella."

On January 19, 1962, [REDACTED] advised that he  
is attempting to obtain the copy through contacts in Cuba.

Miami will continue contact with [REDACTED] re  
this matter, and the Bureau and San Juan will be immediately  
advised on receipt of copy.

One copy of this letter is designated for San  
Juan for information.

- (2) - Bureau (RM)  
1 - San Juan (Info) (105-3353) (RM)  
2 - Miami

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 YH MAY 7 1977

THE:GK  
(5)

REC-15

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED]  
DATE 5/22/77

EX 115

JAN 26 1962

SUBV. CONTROL  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

58 JAN 26 1962

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 99

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 12/21/61

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL

ReBulet 12/15/61.

The San Juan Office agrees it would be desirable to have the entire article reprinted. However, if this makes the photograph so small that [REDACTED] would not be immediately recognizable, it is felt the authenticity would not be lost if a small portion of the article could be printed on each side of the photograph. It is also pointed out that the same photograph appeared in a Russian newspaper, presumably "PRAVDA", shortly after the World Youth Forum and was sent to the FUPI by [REDACTED]. The photograph accompanied by the article in Russian may have been more effective for our purpose but [REDACTED] is not aware of the location of this newspaper.

It is suggested that if possible a small white circle be placed around [REDACTED] face in the reproduction to draw immediate attention to him by the reader.

Regarding distribution, this will be effected by the anonymous mailing of packages of the leaflets to the UPR Catholic newspaper "El Vigia", the Statehood Youth Group at the UPR, and to the UPR students [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].

As previously noted [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] have distributed anti-FUPI literature at the UPR. [REDACTED] is the student leader of ROTC at the UPR, has expressed anti-FUPI sentiments in the past, and was recently noted by "El Mundo" to be distributing pro-United States literature at the UPR. Also, as suggested in relet, one copy will be furnished to SAC contact [REDACTED] of "El Mundo" as having been furnished by a source at the UPR.

2-Bureau (RM)  
1-New York (105-32872)(RM)(Info)  
1-Miami (INFO)(RM) DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 YH MAY 7 1977  
1-San Juan

REC-45

1-23-61  
DEC 22 1961

1977

JAN 29 1962

ASB:VV

(3) [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

EX-113

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It is recommended that 3,000 copies of this leaflet be prepared by the FBI Lab.

Regarding the message on the leaflet, the entire wordage must be in the Spanish language and must be written in Spanish type. The following is the exact translation of the message as set out in relet and it is suggested this wordage be used:

"EMBAJADOR DE LA FUPI Y SUS AMIGOS  
SE REUNEN EN MOSCU"

La Federación de Universitarios Pro Independencia (FUPI) niega estar bajo la tutela rusa. Sin embargo, la fotografía muestra a Narciso Rabell Martínez, ex-alumno de la Universidad de Puerto Rico, quien durante un tiempo ocupó el cargo de Secretario de Relaciones Exteriores de la FUPI, en una conferencia de las altas esferas de organizaciones juveniles celebrada en Moscú durante el mes de agosto de 1961 para tramar la dominación comunista en el mundo entero. En estos momentos, el embajador de la FUPI, RABELL, se encuentra detrás de la Cortina de Hierro, con todos sus gastos pagos por los comunistas, actuando de intermediario entre el régimen comunista y la FUPI. A través de él, los comunistas dirigen las llamadas actividades anti-imperialistas de la FUPI.

¿Confrontada con estas pruebas irrefutables, podrá la FUPI seguir engañando al estudiantado de la U. P. R.?

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 101

SJ 105-3353 Sub 1


Concerning contacts with [REDACTED] it is noted [REDACTED] was contacted concerning another matter by SAC SPEAKES on 10/25/61, at which time he expressed his concern over communist connections of the FUPI and volunteered to again publish any article or editorial which the FBI felt would serve to counteract the influence of this organization. Such an editorial, however, would concern the clear-cut issue of the FUPI's admitted connection with the Soviet-controlled International Union of Students (IUS) and it is felt [REDACTED] would be extremely hesitant to publish an editorial concerning communist infiltration at the UPR, other than the FUPI, in the absence of strong evidence to the effect that such infiltration exists and is a danger to the welfare of the people. This is particularly true since both the Chancellor of the UPR and the Governor of Puerto Rico have publicly opposed an investigation into the possible communist infiltration at the UPR.

It is believed the type of counter measure referred to by the Bureau is already being adequately handled by the general public in Puerto Rico, the vast majority of whom are in favor of the democratic process and are decidedly pro-United States. Each public statement by an anti-United States group, either a group of students or a group of professors, is countered by an expression of pro-United States sentiment by responsible citizens in Puerto Rico. An example in point, in addition to the above mentioned anti-FUPI demonstration, is the publishing of a document in support of the United States signed by a large group of prominent business and professional men of Puerto Rico, in repudiation of the so called "Document of Extermination" by 19 university professors in protest to the United States bases in Puerto Rico. Also, the concern of the public, as shown by numerous letters to the editor in local newspapers, following the statement by Puerto Rican senators to the effect that "Communist infiltration could exist" at the UPR, is another example of sincere public response which is effective as a counter measure against pro-Communist propaganda.

SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

In summation, the following observations are made:

A counterintelligence program at the UPR is believed unnecessary inasmuch as effective countermeasures are being taken by the faculty and students, as well as by the general public. Further, in Latin American countries, even more so than in the United States, university faculty members and students are considered "a breed apart" and freedoms of academic thought and expression are highly prized and closely guarded. It is therefore felt the implementing of such a program in Puerto Rico could possibly open the Bureau to criticism for attempting to stifle academic freedoms. In this connection, while



The San Juan Office has close contacts who have the respect of the student element. It is believed, however, "letters to the editor" by these contacts would be ineffective in the face of recent public statements by the UPR Chancellor and the Governor against an investigation of communist infiltration at the UPR.

It is therefore the opinion of the San Juan Office that this program not be undertaken at the present time.

Letter to San Juan  
Re: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
105-93124

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"In the face of this irrefutable evidence, can  
FUPI continue to deceive the UPR student body?"

San Juan should consider whether or not the above information should be in the Spanish or the English language. If in the Spanish language, San Juan should furnish the information to the Bureau exactly as it should appear on the outside of the leaflet.

Advise the Bureau of the number of copies desired and the manner in which you will distribute them.

Consider also the propriety of furnishing a copy of the leaflet to SAC Contact [redacted] as information received from one of our sources who advised that the leaflet would be distributed on the campus of the University in the near future. [redacted] may desire to publish the leaflet in "El Mundo" after the distribution is made on the campus. The information should be furnished him sufficiently in advance of the anonymous distribution to allow [redacted] time to prepare so that its publication will be timely.

In any event the article must be prepared to appear as nonprofessional printing, and it must be distributed anonymously in a manner so that it cannot be traced back to the Bureau.

Miami should discreetly determine through its files or [redacted] if a copy of the September 5, 1961, issue of "Mella" is available. If so, furnish a copy to the Bureau.

Both offices must give this matter continuous attention and promptly furnish the Bureau the requested information. Timing in this matter will be very significant.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to San Juan  
Re: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
105-93124

NOTE ON YELLOW:

"Mella," published in Cuba, is organ of the Association of Rebel Youths. The September 5, 1961, issue contains an article concerning achievements made by youth at the World Youth Forum held in Moscow in August, 1961. A photograph includes, among others, Khrushchev, Anastas Mikoyan, Sergei Pavlov, along with FUPI representative [REDACTED] in May, 1961, departed for Prague, Czechoslovakia, to serve a two-year term as FUPI representative on the International Union of Students (IUS) Executive Committee and accepted a five-year scholarship at the University in Prague. He attended the World Youth Forum in Moscow. IUS is an international communist student organization, which is dominated by the Soviets. [REDACTED] has published two editorials warning Puerto Rico of the communist connections of FUPI based on information furnished him under this Program. FUPI is a nationalist-communist student group at the UPR which is extremely anti-United States and pro-Cuba. FUPI has denied on numerous occasions any communist connection. Bureau investigations showed that IUS has directed many of the FUPI activities. The purpose of this Program is to disrupt the activities of subversive groups in Puerto Rico and is to diminish their influence.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 12/8/61

FROM : SAC, San Juan (105-3353)(P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
-(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION  
(OO: San Juan)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF *ER* *declassification*  
DATE *1-5-77*

Enclosed for the Bureau is the 9/5/61 issue of "Mella" published in Havana, Cuba, self-described as the organ of the "Asociacion de Jovenes Rebeldes" (Association of Rebel Youths). This publication was made available by [redacted] on 12/5/61. It is noted the cover page and last page of this issue are missing.

On pages 60 and 61 of this issue appears a photo of participants in the World Youth Forum held in Moscow, Russia, in August 1961, which photo includes among others NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV, ANASTAS MIKOYAN, and SERGEI PAVLOV, along with FUPI representative [redacted] (face circled prior to receipt).

It is believed this photo offers the perfect opportunity to graphically prove the FUPI's often denied connections with the Communist regime. It is felt the reproduction and distribution on the University of Puerto Rico (UPR) campus of this photo of [redacted] former UPR student and FUPI officer who is well known on the UPR campus, in company with KHRUSHCHEV at a high level youth conference in Russia would prove beyond a doubt to the UPR student that the FUPI is not only closely connected with the Communist regime, but is also regarded with esteem by the Communist higher echelon.

Subject to Bureau approval, it is anticipated that copies of this photo will be included in a leaflet to be distributed on the UPR campus and possibly to be mailed anonymously to "Vigia", Catholic newspaper on the campus which has previously attempted to alert the students to the FUPI's Communist orientation. The caption under the photo on the leaflet would be as follows:

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. ) RM  
1 - New York (105-32872)(Info.)  
2 - San Juan  
(1-105-3079)(FUPI)

JCB:enm

-61 (5)

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 Ym

REC-14

1977

B DEC 11 1961

Classified by *1012*  
Exempt from GDS-Group 1  
Date *2-10-77* CR2

CONFIDENTIAL

108

SJ 105-3353

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"FUPI AMBASSADOR AND FRIENDS IN MOSCOW,"  
to be followed by these words:

"Although the FUPI denies Russian guidance, among those shown above plotting Communization of the world at a high level youth conference in Moscow as recently as August 1961 is [redacted] well known former UPR student and FUPI Secretary of Foreign Relations. [redacted] is presently maintained behind the iron curtain as FUPI Ambassador at full expense of the Communists as the intermediary through which the Communist regime guides the <sup>FUPI's</sup> so-called 'Anti-Imperialist' activities. Not shown in the photo but who was also receiving instructions at this meeting in Moscow was UPR student and FUPI officer [redacted]. Can the FUPI continue to deceive the UPR student body as to its true purposes in the face of this irrefutable evidence?"

The exact system of distribution of the above leaflet has not been decided upon, but consideration is being given to the anonymous mailing of packages of the leaflets to individuals who have previously distributed anti-FUPI leaflets on the UPR campus such as [redacted] and [redacted] authors of the leaflets enclosed with San Juan airtel to Bureau, 11/18/61.

Bureau is requested to advise if the FBI Lab can reproduce photo in sufficient detail. Bureau is also requested to furnish any additional suggestions concerning the format of the above leaflet.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: January 16, 1962

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland *JFB*

1-Mr. Belmont  
 1-Mr. Mohr  
 1-Mr. Sullivan  
 1-Mr. C. A. Evans

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
 Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
 FOR PUERTO RICO  
 (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
 (SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

1 - Mail Room

PURPOSE:

Attached is a copy of a two-page leaflet prepared at the Bureau which can graphically prove the University of Puerto Rico's (UPR) Federation de Universitarios Pro Independencia (FUPI) often-denied connections with international communism.

The purpose of this memorandum is to request approval for the anonymous dissemination of this leaflet in Puerto Rico.

BACKGROUND:

The FUPI, claiming several hundred adherents among the nearly 16,000 students at the UPR, from 1956 through 1958 remained primarily a vocal group which mouthed demands of fanatic Puerto Rican nationalists. During 1959, FUPI applauded the Cuban revolution which it continues to support. In 1960, under its thoroughly Castroized leader, FUPI affiliated with the International Union of Students (IUS), an international communist youth organization headquartered in Prague, Czechoslovakia, which has since that time controlled many of FUPI's pro-Castro and anti-United States activities.

In August, 1961, [redacted] UPR student and FUPI officer, arrived in Prague to serve for two years as FUPI Ambassador on the Executive Committee of the IUS. He has been the intermediary through which the IUS has guided FUPI's so-called "anti-imperialist" activities.

The 9-5-61 issue of "Mella," organ of the Association of Rebel Youths, Havana, Cuba, carries an article and a photograph concerning participants in the World Youth Forum held in Moscow during August, 1961. The photograph includes, among others, Nikita Khrushchev, Anastas Mikoyan, and Sergei Pavlov, along with FUPI representative, [redacted] standing close by. The photograph has also appeared in a Russian newspaper, presumably "Pravda."

105-93124

DECLASSIFIED BY: 6080 [redacted]

MAY 7 1977

Enclosures *sent 11-17-62*

1 - Bufile 105-53868 (FUPI)

105-93124-313  
 (9)

JAN 19 1962

ENCLOSURE

EX-108

*Sub Cptal*  
 110



Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan  
Re: Groups Seeking Independence  
for Puerto Rico  
(Counterintelligence Program)  
105-93124

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OBSERVATIONS:

Purpose of this program is to disrupt activities and diminish the influence of organizations which seek Puerto Rico's independence through violence.

The article including the photograph has been reproduced in its entirety on commercial mimeograph paper. A white arrow has been placed above [redacted] head in the reproduction to direct immediate attention to him by the reader. Copies are folded in the center as a two-page leaflet. The outside of the left page contains a paragraph in the Spanish language which shows the significance of the photograph with the title "FUPI Ambassador and Friends in Moscow." The paragraph describes the occasion of the photograph and concludes with the question, "In the face of this irrefutable evidence, can FUPI continue to deceive the UPR student body?"

Packages of the leaflet will be mailed anonymously to the UPR Catholic newspaper "El Vigia," the UPR Statehood Youth Group, and to three UPR student leaders who have distributed pro-United States and anti-FUPI material on the campus in the past.

Copies of this leaflet have been prepared in a manner so that they cannot be traced back to the FBI.

San Juan will be instructed that the leaflets must be anonymously disseminated in a manner so that under no circumstances can the leaflets be traced back to the FBI.

ACTION:

If you agree, there is attached a letter to San Juan in accordance with the above observations.

TC  
HFF  
VJG/11

B  
27

JPW  
CHP

T. 111

✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**"EMBAJADOR DE LA FUPI Y SUS AMIGOS  
SE REUNEN EN MOSCU"**

La Federación de Universitarios Pro Independencia (FUPI) niega estar bajo la tutela rusa. Sin embargo, la fotografía muestra a Narciso Rabell Martínez, ex-alumno de la Universidad de Puerto Rico quien durante un tiempo ocupó el cargo de Secretario de Relaciones Exteriores de la FUPI, en una conferencia de las altas esferas de organizaciones juveniles celebrada en Moscú durante el mes de agosto de 1961 para tramar la dominación comunista en el mundo entero. En estos momentos, el embajador de la FUPI, RABELL, se encuentra detrás de la Cortina de Hierro, con todos sus gastos pagos por los comunistas, actuando de intermediario entre el régimen comunista y la FUPI. A través de él, los comunistas dirigen las llamadas actividades anti-imperialistas de la FUPI.

¿Confrontada con estas pruebas irrefutables,  
podrá la FUPI seguir engañando al estudiantado de la  
U. P. R.?

HABANA • MOSCÚ • PRAGA • MÉXICO • PEKÍN • VIEN • TIANE • LONDRES • BERLÍN • PARÍS • BUDAPEST • BELGRADO • RIO DE JANEIRO • TUNEZ • PORT AU PRINCE



Durante la clausura del Foro Mundial de la Juventud celebrado en Moscú, apremiado en la Presidencia, Nikita Jrushchov, Anatóli Mikoyán el Primer Secretario del Komparto de la URSS Sergel Pavlov y el Presidente de nuestra Delegación, Capitán Jorge Blazquez Valdés.

# LOGRO DE LA JUVENTUD EN EL FORO MUNDIAL

113  
LAS de ochocientos cincuenta jóvenes procedentes de ciento ochenta países, entre los que se encontraban católicos, comunistas, demócratas, cristianos, musulmanes y mahometanos, reunidos en el reciente Foro Mundial de la Juventud, coincidieron en las formas que debemos poner en práctica para superar los prejuicios en las relaciones entre países y organizaciones juveniles.

Congresos, asambleas, conferencias, festivales, encuentros, discusiones, seminarios que se realizan en el plano internacional, nacional y regional; intercambios

de delegaciones, de turistas, de deportistas, de estudiantes, de exposiciones, de literatura, de películas; esas son las fórmulas correctas para limar cualquier tipo de aspereza entre los jóvenes", afirmaron los delegados.

El incremento de la cultura moderna y el progreso científico tuvieron tesoros de los participantes del Foro, por cuanto ambos han hecho que las generaciones nuevas estén más conscientes de sus derechos inalienables.

Y la participación de Cuba en este Foro Mundial

de la Juventud todos estamos de acuerdo en que fue altamente fructífera, no sólo para nuestro país, sino para los jóvenes de todos los países que hoy luchan denodadamente por alcanzar la libertad plena de su patria.

En su gran mayoría, los delegados estaban entusiasmados por las grandes conquistas que hemos logrado en sólo dos años y medio de Revolución, sobre todo, los jóvenes.

—¿Cómo han podido lograr tanto y en tan poco tiempo?, era la pregunta que afloraba en los rostros

de mexicanos, chilenos, alemanes, brasileños, chinos, paraguayos, congoleses, haitianos...

La respuesta de los cubanos siempre es la misma:

—Eso lo hemos logrado a base de unidad. La unidad de nuestras fuerzas revolucionarias, de nuestros obreros, de nuestros campesinos, de todo el pueblo.

La delegación cubana era solicitada en todas partes. Se sucedían los encuentros fraternales, se intercambiaban opiniones sobre los problemas específicos de la juventud de cada país y más los lazos de amistad al participar en eventos deportivos, exposiciones, charlas y conferencias.

Fue en una de esas jornadas bellísimas de camaradería que todas las organizaciones juveniles de América Latina alzaron sus voces para declarar: "... al imperialismo y aliados a las oligarquías nacionales, como enemigos principales de los pueblos latinoamericanos"; para proclamar "el derecho de los pueblos latinoamericanos al disfrute de la plena soberanía nacional, a la conquista de la independencia económica y a la realización de Reformas Agrarias que acaben con el régimen latifundista y el atraso en el campo".

Con respecto a la Revolución Cubana, íntimamente ligada a todos los pueblos latinoamericanos, denunciaron que, "nuevas invasiones, directas e indirectas se preparan en los Estados Unidos en complicidad con otros gobiernos para realizar una invasión mercenaria destinada a cercenar los derechos conquistados por el pueblo cubano...".

Y no terminaron sin antes declarar a la OEA, "instrumento de intervención en contra de los intereses latinoamericanos", condenar el colonialismo y exigir la restitución de los derechos nacionales en Las Guayanas, Belice, Antillas Francesas, Malvinas y Puerto Rico y considerar "La Alianza para el Progreso", como "un esfuerzo desesperado del imperialismo norteamericano por apagar los ecos de la Revolución Cubana en América Latina".

El Foro llegó a su término, ya el 28 de agosto. Esta vez, los jóvenes de ciento ochenta países, diferentes, de las más diversas ubicaciones políticas, acordaron darle una gran lección a los "maduros" del campo imperialista, hoy empeñados en mandarlos a la muerte.

—El problema no resuelto de Alemania y Berlín Occidental —declararon— representa un grave peligro para la paz mundial. Es necesario que unificemos nuestros esfuerzos para levantarnos como una muralla infranqueable en el camino de los que están preparando un nuevo derramamiento de sangre en el mundo.

—Estamos en contra de que, bajo el pretexto de ayuda, se imponga el yugo del colonialismo a los pueblos.

—Saludamos a los pueblos y a la juventud de los países de Asia, África y América Latina, que, en lucha tenaz y difícil han logrado la libertad y la independencia nacional y están edificando una nueva vida...

MADRID • BUENOS AIRES • ONU • CARACAS • SANTIAGO • SAN SALVADOR • COPENHAGUE • VIENA • CAMBERRA • ASUNCION • LISBOA • OSLO • TEHERAN • B

SAC, San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

November 15, 1961

Director, FBI (105-93124) - 4 2

REC-127

**GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION**

EX-113

Reurlet dated October 31, 1961.

Information set out in relet afforded the Bureau a clearer understanding of the existence of a particular situation, such as exists at the University of Puerto Rico.

Even though the Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI) maintains a membership of only 125 students out of a 16,000 student body at the University, because of the positive influence of the Soviet-dominated International Union of Students of which FUPI is an affiliate, we cannot afford to underestimate the inherent dangers. We must take the initiative and with foresight plan to combat the influences of international communism, as well as the influences of Castro's Cuban Government in Puerto Rico.

Our purpose continues to be disruption of the activities and lessening the influence of those nationalists and communists who seek to separate Puerto Rico from the United States by unlawful means. Additionally, we must bear in mind that some of their activities are for the sole purpose of fomenting violence in Puerto Rico for the propaganda benefit which nationalists and communists may derive from such violence.

You are encouraged to continue your enthusiasm for this program, and whenever appropriate, your observations and recommendations should be furnished to the Bureau.

1 - New York (105-32872)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

TC:jmc:mea  
(5)

MAILED 19

NOV 14 1961

COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM ☒

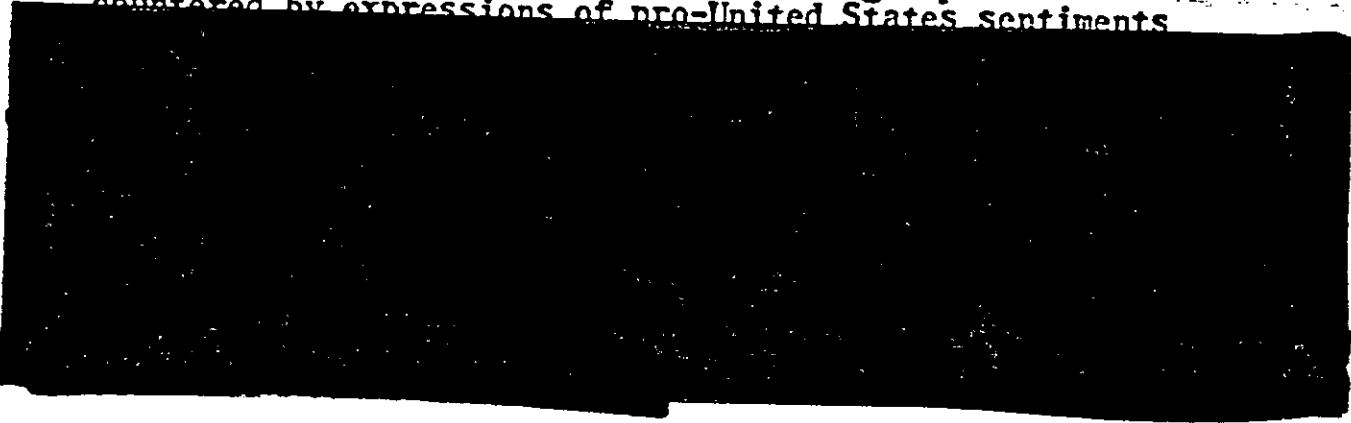
TELETYPE UNIT ☐

57 NOV 16 1961

Letter to San Juan  
Re: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM  
105-93124

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Relet sets out examples of how countermeasures referred to in Bulet to San Juan dated 9-18-61 are being handled in part by the general public in Puerto Rico, i.e., public statements by anti-United States groups are countered by expressions of pro-United States sentiments



FBI

Date: 11/15/61

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Re Bureau airtel to San Juan, 11/7/61.

There has been no indication that the FEDERACION DE UNIVERSITARIOS PRO INDEPENDENCIA (FUPI) has acceded to INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STUDENTS' (IUS) instructions to protest the continuance of atomic tests by the United States. Further, inasmuch as this information is presumably known only to those in attendance at the FUPI meeting, any reference to such instructions would possibly reveal the existence of sources within the FUPI. Therefore, UACB this editorial will not be prepared.

Attached to each copy of instant airtel is a translation of the lead editorial in the 11/15/61 edition of "El Mundo", a San Juan daily Spanish language newspaper,

It is noted [redacted] "El Mundo" was contacted by SAC SPEAKES on 10/25/61, at which time the continuing need to counteract the pro-communist influence of the FUPI was emphasized. [redacted] at this time agreed to continue his full assistance in this effort and the attached editorial is believed to be the direct result of this contact.

(8) - Bureau (RM) (Enc. 6) REC-95 105-93124-44  
1 - New York (105-32872) (Enc. 2) (RM)  
1 - San Juan

(JCB:zc)

8 NOV 16 1961

ENCLOSURE

Approved: C. C. Wick

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

SUBV. CONTROL

SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

It is also noted that "Vigia", a Catholic student newspaper at the University of Puerto Rico (UPR), has published various articles since the beginning of the school year alerting the students to the international communist connections of the FUPI. A leaflet prepared by "Vigia" writers was recently distributed on the UPR campus at the beginning of the school term. A translation of this leaflet is also attached to each copy of instant communication.

In addition [redacted] Catholic Priest at the UPR, recently received considerable publicity both at the UPR and in local newspapers when he banned FUPI adherents from the Catholic youth center at the UPR because of the FUPI's communist affiliations. Further, former [redacted] has recently advised in confidence that [redacted] is attempting to get FUPI [redacted] to publicly renounce his position because of the communist control of the FUPI. There has been no indication to date that [redacted] has had any success in this regard.

The above publicity has undoubtedly dispelled any doubt which may have existed in the minds of the UPR students in the ideological position of the FUPI and has gone far in halting the spread of the FUPI's influence among the student body. It is felt by this time all UPR students, as well as most of the general public in Puerto Rico, are well aware of the FUPI's communist connections and motivations.

SJ 105-3079

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

EL MUNDO  
San Juan, Puerto Rico  
November 15, 1961  
Page 6 Col. 1

EDITORIAL

WARNING TO PARENTS

This year the University of Puerto Rico is charging a ten dollar fee to each student who wishes to take the entrance examination. The reasons given by the University authorities for this measure are the following: (1) the high cost of the operation, (2) the waste of time and effort in the process of correcting and evaluating examinations for individuals who are not truly interested in receiving a higher education and (3) the impossibility of determining, by the previous system, the exact number of candidates to higher education. This is very important to the establishment of further facilities at the University.

In view of the fact that many of the poorer students cannot afford to pay this fee, the University has arranged for the examination to be given free of charge to those students who are not in a good financial position but who have a good academic record. This is the same method used for granting scholarships.

In spite of this provision which favors those who truly need it, a group of students from several secondary schools picketed the University last Friday to protest against the ten dollar fee measure, stating that it is the Dean's intention to make UPR an educational center for the privileged classes.

This student movement of protest, which was not quite as effective as it was intended to be, was inspired by the

Translated by: [REDACTED]  
11/15/61  
(5)

ENCLOSURE

105-3079-111

118



Federation of University Students for Independence, which the same as all other organizations of its kind in the free world, takes advantage of every opportunity to create dissension at the University and introduce its political aspirations in student matters. Without a doubt, certain of the organization's agents, specially trained for intrigue and provocation, visited the schools, deceiving a number of Senior students who believed they were serving a just cause and agreed to picket the University.

It is a grave injustice to accuse the University of becoming an educational center for the privileged, when every year, more than two million dollars are used for scholarships granted to students who have high averages and low economic resources.

This measure which is being adopted at the University has been established at other universities long since and it has been brought on by the cost involved in the processing of thousands of entrance examinations and by the need to determine the number of students who are truly interested in acquiring a higher education.

Parents should warn their children of the consequences which activities such as the ones organized by FUPI can have on the advancement of education and of the danger involved in participating in organizations which pursue political ideals within the educational centers. Above all, they should tell them to be alert against professional agitators who try to deceive them.

**"EMBAJADOR DE LA FUPI Y SUS AMIGOS  
SE REUNEN EN MOSCU"**

La Federación de Universitarios Pro Independencia (FUPI) niega estar bajo la tutela rusa. Sin embargo, la fotografía muestra a [REDACTED] ex-alumno de la Universidad de Puerto Rico quien durante un tiempo ocupó el cargo de Secretario de Relaciones Exteriores de la FUPI, en una conferencia de las altas esferas de organizaciones juveniles celebrada en Moscú durante el mes de agosto de 1961 para tramar la dominación comunista en el mundo entero. En estos momentos, el embajador de la FUPI, [REDACTED] se encuentra detrás de la Cortina de Hierro, con todos sus gastos pagos por los comunistas, actuando de intermediario entre el régimen comunista y la FUPI. A través de él, los comunistas dirigen las llamadas actividades anti-imperialistas de la FUPI.

¿Confrontada con estas pruebas irrefutables,  
podrá la FUPI seguir engañando al estudiantado de la  
U. P. R.?

NEW YORK PEKIN VIEN TIANE LONDRES BERLIN PARIS BUDAPEST BEL



Dura  
Mun  
cele  
en  
Jrus  
el P  
Kon  
Paul  
nue  
Jorg

LOGRO DE LA JUVENTUD

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

THE ACHIEVEMENT OF YOUTH IN THE WORLD FORUM

The 850 youths from 108 countries, among whom were Catholics, communists, democrats, Christians, Mussulmans and Mohammedans, meeting at the recent World Youth Forum, agreed on the manner in which we must act to overcome prejudices in the relations between countries and youth organizations.

"Congresses, assemblies, conferences, festivals, meetings, discussions, seminars held on an international, national and regional level; the interchange of delegations, tourists, athletes, students, exhibits, literature, films; these are the right ways to erase all kinds of bitterness from youth," affirmed the delegates.

The increase of modern culture and in scientific spheres was strongly defended by those attending the Forum inasmuch as this increase in culture and scientific technology has made the new generations more conscious of their inalienable rights.

We are all agreed that the participation of Cuba in this World Youth Forum was very fruitful, not only for our country but for the young people of all countries which are fighting today for their full independence.

The great majority of the delegates were enthusiastic about the great achievements we have made in only 2½ years of our Revolution. Especially the youths were enthusiastic.

"How could you achieve so much and in so short a time?" was the question most commonly heard on the lips of Mexicans, Chileans, Germans, Brazilians, Chinese, Paraguayans, Congolese, Haitians, etc. The answer of the Cubans was always the same:

"We achieved this through unity - the unity of our revolutionary forces, our workers, our farmers and all our people."

The Cuban delegation was wanted everywhere. There were fraternal meetings in which opinions were exchanged on the specific problems of the youth in each country, and the ties of friendship were strengthened by joint participation in sports events, exhibitions, talks and conferences.

It was on one of those beautiful days of friendship that all the youth organizations of Latin America raised their voices to declare "that imperialism and its allies and national oligarchies are the main enemies of the Latin American nations," and to proclaim "the right of the Latin American nations to enjoy full national sovereignty, to achieve economic independence and agrarian reforms which will end the landlord system and underdevelopment on the farms."

With respect to the Cuban Revolution, which is intimately connected with all Latin American nations, the youths denounced "new direct and indirect invasions prepared by the United States in complicity with other governments in order to carry out a mercenary invasion destined to do away with the rights won by the Cuban people."

They did not stop until they had called the Organization of American States "an instrument of intervention which goes against the interests of Latin America." They condemned colonialism and demanded the restitution of national rights in the Guianas, in Belize, in the French Antilles, in the Malvinas (Falkland Islands) and Puerto Rico. They consider the Alliance for Progress "a desperate effort on the part of North American imperialism to extinguish the echo of the Cuban Revolution in Latin American."

The Forum ended last August. This time, the youths from 108 countries and from the most different political backgrounds, decided to give a good lesson to the "mature" politicians of the imperialist camp, who are today stubbornly trying to send them to their death.

These youths declared: "The unsolved problem of Germany and East Berlin represents a grave danger to world peace. It is necessary that we unify our efforts to raise ourselves like an unbreakable wall in the way of those who are preparing a new shedding of blood in the world.

"We are against the imposing of the yoke of colonialism on nations under the pretext of aid.

"We salute the peoples and the youth of the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America who, in their continuous and difficult struggle, have achieved liberty and national independence and are building a new life."

# NUUESTRA HISTORIA DE FUEGO Y SANGRE

DE JOAQUIN ORDOQUI



ORDOQUI: El fracaso de la  
Revolución del Sur y el  
Sur Sur: Ley de la guerra



de la redacción

La liberación total de los pueblos no se alcanza sino a través de un proceso que suele escribirse en varias etapas. Cuba, no podía escapar a esta Ley histórica. Y es por eso, que a la Revolución victoriosa del Primero de Enero de 1959 no podemos deslindarla, en modo alguno, a las luchas independentistas, y menos aún, a la frustrada Revolución de 1933.

La juventud cubana que tan activa participación ha tenido en nuestras luchas independentistas, podrá apreciar a través de este recuento de Joaquín Ordoqui, participante de la lucha contra Machado, porque no triunfó en esta ocasión el esfuerzo del pueblo. Y podrá ver más, inclusive las raíces del actual movimiento juvenil cubano organizado que no son otras que aquellos Clubes Culturales y Deportivos, la "Liga Juvenil Comunista", y el Ala Izquierda Estudiantil.

Aquí están los precursores de nuestra ASOCIACION DE JOVENES REBELDES.

A nosotros, conscientes de esa tradición que nos honra y enorgullece, nos toca decir: cumpliremos el legado de nuestros predecesores, levantaremos con honor la bandera de Mella, Martínez Vellena, Guiteras, Pablo de la Torre, Brau...



**L**a participación de la cubana en la Revolución nos ha sido narrada por bre que participó activamente en el proceso de nuestra historia: Ordoqui.

Ordoqui, viejo luchador Socialista Popular y cubano y...

"La cárcel es la Universidad de los trabajadores", dijo Julio Antonio Mella en los difíciles días de la tiranía machadista. Su sentencia se cumplió fielmente pues de la cárcel de La Habana, salieron los cuadros obreros y campesinos que habrían de realizar el proceso revolucionario hasta las grandes reivindicaciones de hoy.



**RUBEN MARTINEZ VILLENA:**  
Gran orientador de la juventud  
de su época, y de los  
primeros en reconocer el papel  
de la clase obrera en el  
triunfo de la Revolución.  
Su poesía y su acción  
revolucionaria, anticolonialista y  
socialista, llenó de emoción  
a esta generación...

—Casi finalizando el año 1926, se fundó la "Liga Juvenil Comunista". Para organizar la Liga se formaron cuadros de la Dirección del PSP (antes Partido Comunista) que se había fundado en 1925. A mí me dijeron: "Tu responsabilidad junto con otros compañeros es organizar la juventud".

—Pero antes de la Liga, se crearon en todo el país una serie de clubes denominados "Juventud Cultural Deportiva Obrera", cuyo carácter cultural y depor-

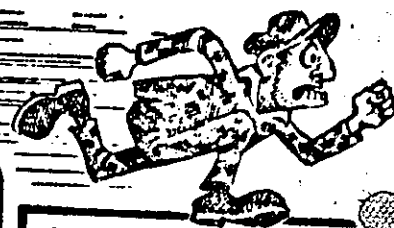
**ANTONIO GUITERAS:**  
Junto al Partido Comunista,  
se mantuvo intransigente  
ante la ingerencia  
norteamericana.  
Precisamente esa honestidad  
revolucionaria le costó la  
vida, cuando por orden de  
Batista fue asesinado el 8 de  
Mayo de 1935, en el  
Morillo.





Los que no vayan a luchar contra  
Castro, no son hombres, son  
guayabitos. Yo indudablemente,  
soy un guayabito.  
Aureliano Sanchez Arango.

# La Peste el Ultimo



Cuba no significa ningún peligro,  
todo lo contrario, su gobierno  
está decididamente a nuestro lado.

Eisenhower (Año de 1958).

PERIODICO DE LIBRE EMPRESA

Director: D. SODORANTE. - Año I, No. 1 - Organó periodístico de la Organización Contrarrevolucionaria No. 453, 652, 864, 708, 832, 763, 234, 765, 498

# ¡NO LEA MELLA!

## HAY SOCIALISTAS EN CUBA

VEA COLUMNA 3

VEA COLUMNA 5

### EDITORIAL

En este primer número de "La peste el último", queremos hacer resaltar los nobles propósitos que nos inspiran.

Este periódico defenderá, la libertad de prensa proclamada por la SIP, los bienes espirituales, la democracia representativa, la lucha contra Castro y el capital privado, (casi nada).

¡Es mentira que este periódico, lo pague la

### MELLA ES UN ROBO

El MELLA, es realmente un robo, no vale los diez kilos.  
No publican nada de lo que a nuestra juventud le hace falta, como son las aventuras de Tarzán, las sonrisas del caballo de Roy Rogers y las novelas de relajó, que tanto nos gustan.  
El MELLA se la pasa hablando de moral, de revolución, de mili-

SENADOR SMATHERS

### DECLARACIONES DE CLARK KENT RESPECTO AL BRASIL



ENTREVISTA EXCLUSIVA AL SENSACIONAL, PATRIOTICO, SALVAJOTE, MAGNIFICO, GENIAL, UNICO, CALVOTE E INDISCUTIBLE, SENADOR

que eso de formar una sola organización no está bien entre nosotros.

Además si nos unimos todos y llegamos a un acuerdo, seguro que los yanquis nos mandan de cabeza para Cuba y eso no nos gusta nada. Está bien mandar de vez en cuando unas gentes a ver si logran hacer algo. En último caso mandar a los marines. Pero no es lógico que nos manden a nosotros, en primero porque no hemos pensando en ningún momento hacer eso.

Y no hablemos más porquerías, que en eso el rey es Kennedy.

¡Viva el invasor! Siempre perdemos.

# NUESTRO HEROE



Cachirulo Petardo, es indiscutiblemente nuestro héroe.

Entre sus valiosas acciones se encuentran: poner una bomba en la Escuela No. 3-I, poner una bomba en el Hospital de Maternidad, poner una bomba en el asilo de Santo-venia, poner una bomba en el parque de diversiones, ponerle una bomba a su propia vieja, ponerle una bomba, etc. etc. etc.

Es por eso que Cachirulo se gana nuestro homenaje. Es, sinceramente, una lástima que sea un homenaje póstumo.

## REDACCION

"Lo mejor que he leído en mi vida". Sra. del Testé. (Tenía dinero guardado en la casa).

"¿Por qué no publican fotos de Marlon?" Joe Palooka.

"Deberían tener novelas policíacas". Dick Tracy.

"Ahí les va mi chequecito". Allen Dulles. (Jefe de la CIA).

"¡Que San Pancho de los Teletes, los proteja!" Reverendo Matraca.

"¡Pero hay que ver, que ustedes son unos picarotes". Miguel Angel Quevedo.

"En el servicio de mi vida, son ustedes la cadena de mi admiración". Juan de los Palotes. (Casi Postal).

"Creo que debieran incrementar el asesinato en masa y los salchamientos de muertos patrafactos". Esteban Ventura.

## ASI VA LA CIENCIA



Unos nuevos relojes han salido a la venta en Nueva York. Estos aparatos, además de marcar el mes, el año y el día, le dicen a uno cuando va a llover, que película debe ir a ver ese día; le echa un chorrito de agua en la boca cuando tiene sed, y además de eso, se fuma los cigarros. Aunque no dá la hora, este aparato no deja de ser una gran cosa.

La revista "Life" está experimentando con una máquina, gracias a la cual toda noticia que se recibe allí, toma la forma que necesita el mundo libre. Pongamos

"Abajo U.S." (U.S. quiere decir Unión Soviética, ¿no?)

—Pero si los comunistas siguen agitando allí, enviaremos nuestras tropas de marina, la aviación, la policía de Miami, los paracaidistas, los tanques, los vendedores de churros y los exilados cubanos.

—Y debemos jurar aquí, solemnemente por los sacros restos de la abuela del Pato Donald. ¡Nosotros no sabemos nada de lo que pasa en el Brasil! ¡Nos ha cogido de sorpresa! \*\* ¡Dos y dos son cuatro! ¡Todo ha sido de pronto! ¡Nadie sabía nada! ¡Sí, efectivamente, dos y dos son cuatro! ¡Esto ha sido muy rápido!

• ¡A ver si salimos de ellos!

• Y si no preguntarle al Embajador allá, que la entrada a pedradas que le dieron fue de ampango.

## LA CERDA SE BAÑA

BRASIL, Ago. 29 (O Prensa Do Rilajol).— Nuestro enviado especial, se trasladó hoy al rancho "La Grossa Calvva" para entrevistar a La Cerda en su oficina.

La oficina de La Cerda, es bastante exótica, lo único que dijo a la prensa fue:

—Por favor no me molesten ahora no acostumbro a atender a nadie cuando me baño.

Debemos hacer constar que la oficina era bastante rara, y que La Cerda se bañaba con fango, lo cual nos dió a entender de una forma bastante compleja, que aquello, jera un chiquero!

un ejemplo: "Todos los cubanos están esperando a los marines para comérselos vivos y Kennedy es un anormal". Entonces al acharse en esa máquina lo que sale es esto: "El pueblo cubano está esperando a los marines, para dárles la bienvenida y todo lo que ellos quieran, pero a pesar de todo eso, Kennedy sigue siendo un anormal."

El ladrón electrónico, es el último éxito de la General Motor.



—Senador ¿qué opina usted de la Revolución de Castro?

—¡Eso es una barbaridad! ¡Deben intervenir rápidamente! No debe quedar nadie que hable cosas raras con la cabeza puesta sobre los hombros. Inclusive, el FBI ha abierto una investigación a George Washington.

—¿Usted cree que no debe existir un país comunista tan cerca de los EE. UU.?

—¡Claro que no! ¿Cómo cree que nosotros vamos a tirar un país comunista en la Mongolia?

—¡Pero Cuba no está en la Mongolia!

—¿Cómo que no está en la Mongolia?

—No senador, está en las Antillas.

—Ven acá, ¿y dónde queda eso?

—A noventa millas de aquí, Senador

—¿A NOVENTA CUANTAS?

—Noventa millas senador.

—¡Auxillloooooooooo!

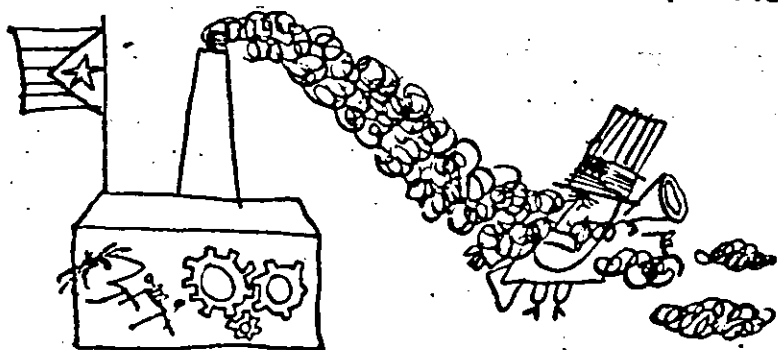
El Senador se retiró tan rápidamente que no pudimos continuar la entrevista. Otro día será.

• Con esta descripción solamente, creo que nos hemos ganado chequecito de este mes.

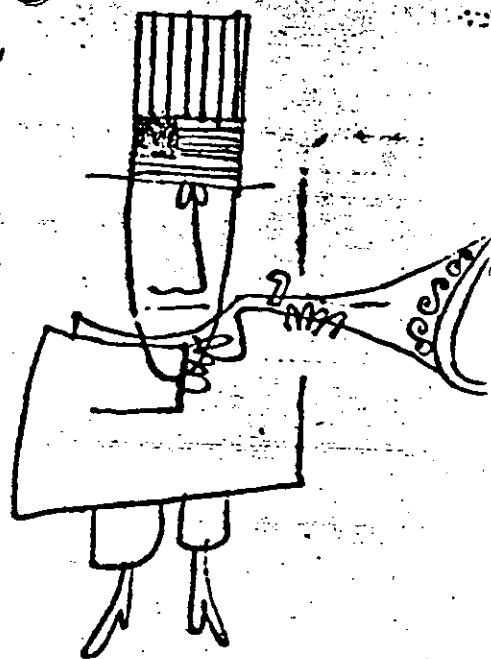
Este genial aparato, planea los robots, los ejecuta, y además, el solito compra a la policía. La demanda ha sido grandiosa, pero ya ha traído serios problemas con los ladrones de carne y hueso, que se han visto de pronto sin trabajo. A este paso, las estadísticas están demostrando que el próximo año el Presidente podrá ser una máquina, aunque como es de suponer, el mecanismo será mucho más simple.

# Este es un joven organizado

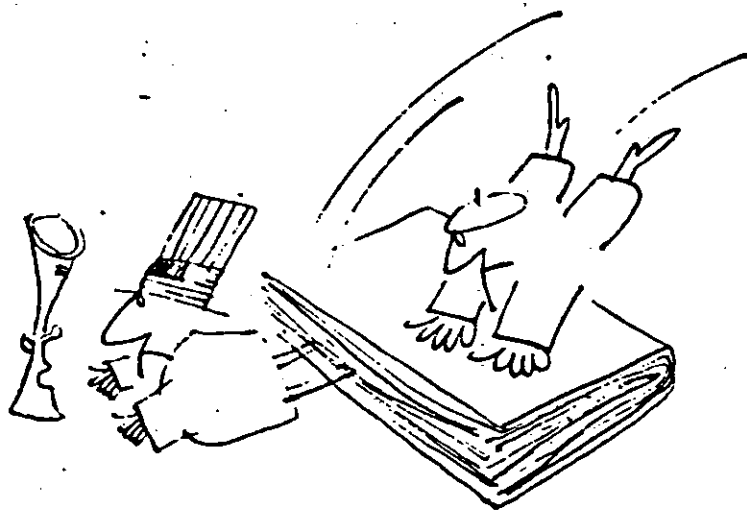
por Nuez



Eleva la producción en sus centros de trabajo.

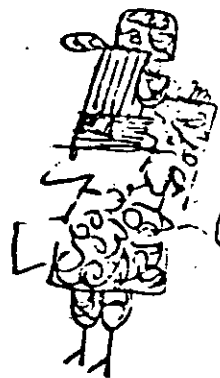
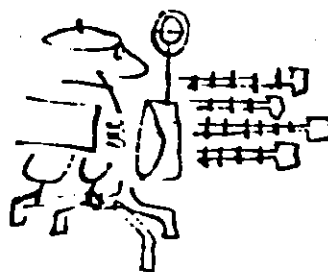


Ante los brutales ataques del imperialismo y...

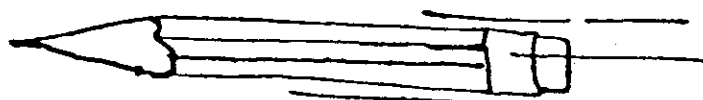
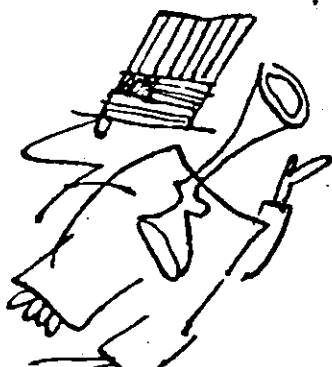


Pertenece a las Milicias.

Se organiza, estudiando.



Alfabetiza.





UNCA podemos plantear el conflicto de "eso no hay", porque todo se puede sustituir en caso de que esto sea imposible, nuestra comprensión debe llegar a prescindir de las cosas más simples con naturalidad.

La expresión es de Isabel Fernández, directora de la tienda "Fin yodo", nacionalizada.

En cuanto a la moda, la propia habla como gran conocedora de lo que es:

La moda es una mujer que no puede encerrar bajo llave en ningún lugar, ha dicho Elena Solovieva, responsable del Instituto de Cultura de la Unión Soviética. Y es que la moda es internacional, difundida de un país a otro por las revistas de colorido, ligereza, pero sobre todo la tela que son factores del éxito.

El abastecimiento de telas —fi-

naliza— llega de países amigos como China, Checoslovaquia y Bulgaria hasta que podamos auto-abastecernos con nuestras industrias textiles. Mientras tanto, no se deben acaparar telas, ni comprar más de las necesarias, pues si ahora alcanzan para todos, a pesar del aumento considerable de la demanda, el abuso y el despilfarro nos llevaría pronto a la carestía.

### LA BELLEZA DE LOS CABELLOS.

Tintes, cremas suavizantes, acondicionadores, champús, lacas y cremas para permanentes sin corriente y en general, productos para el embellecimiento del cabello también se fabrican en Cuba con las materias primas procedentes de España, Alemania, Inglaterra, etc. que aún quedan en los almacenes.

En el futuro, se proyecta adquirir

esas materias primas en Hungría y Checoslovaquia y otros países socialistas, con lo que se espera que nuestras jóvenes no carezcan de productos que dan nuevas tonalidades a los cabellos y ondas a las que suelen ser tan aficionadas.

### TAMBIEN AUMENTA LA DEMANDA DE COSMETICOS

En la Empresa Consolidada de Perfumería y Jabonería, situada en el reparto Alta Habana, funcionan tres unidades: 6-10-11.

Allí desempeñan sus labores los obreros de "Avón", "Max Factor" y "Revlon" que utilizan materias primas de nuestro país.

Acido esteárico, talco, estearina, óxido de zinc, estearato de zinc, indispensable para la elaboración de cremas y talcos, llegan de la República Popular China mientras que la glicerina



que antes se utilizaban en cremas.  
—Es una realidad de cosméticos ha  
mayor poder adquisi  
cubana —dice Ileana  
físico-química— pero  
pos que ocasiona el  
co los estamos resolvie  
primas cubanas, que p  
superiores a las yan  
Le sugiero a las  
quó— que se acostun  
zar sus productos de  
rir sólo lo que estén c  
inmediatamente, pues  
ahora que miles de  
tienen mayor poder ad  
remos de esos articulo

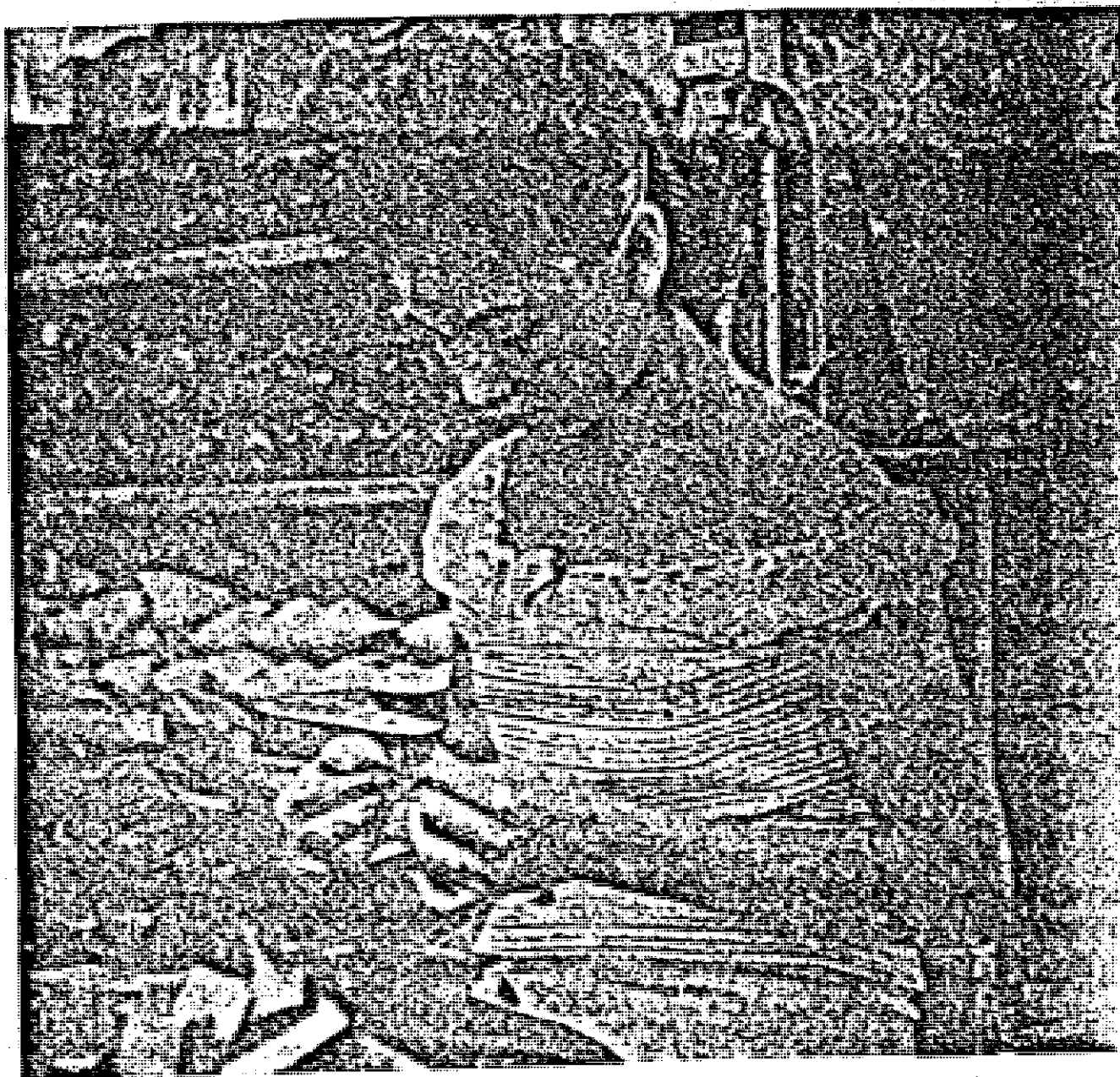
## MOSTACILLAS Y NATURALES

Lindos adornos fem  
van en nuestras vidrie  
están elaborando en C  
La joyería de fantas  
demanda entre las muc  
cen con cuentas de c  
checos, hilos de nylon,  
tacillas y semillas natur  
dantes en nuestro país.  
joyas llevan el sello y e  
querarios cubanos.

—Aquí estamos prod  
tren —expresan en la f  
dias femeninas "Kaiser"  
importación de medias n  
obstaculizaba el mercac  
las fábricas cubanas pa  
tiempo sin trabajar, au  
cifras de desempleo.

La materia prima en  
está llegando del Japón  
nylon, además agujas y  
máquinas, procedentes  
Democrática.

—Podemos asegurar  
que no faltarán las me  
muchachas siempre que  
moderación, y esto es f  
nuestro clima caluroso per  
dici de las medias en la m  
ocasiones.



Nuestros zapatos ahora son de superior calidad.

## ES MUY SUPERIOR LA DEMANDA DEL CALZADO

¿Y de zapatos, qué?: buena calidad en pieles criollas, aumento de la producción pero más demanda aún. Debido al alto poder adquisitivo del pueblo es lo que podemos decir del calzado en la actualidad.

En la fábrica "Lerner", Unidad 3

del Consolidado Zapatero, por ejemplo se nota la fiebre contagiosa del aumento productivo.

—Se venden más zapatos que nunca —dice el administrador— Nuestras fábricas trabajan a todo tren con pieles de hoja, charol y beneditine, pero a pesar de que nuestra producción se ha elevado considerablemente no puede satisfacer abundantemente los

caprichos de nuestras mujeres que han elevado su poder de compra en cantidad incalculable.

Nuestro objetivo inmediato no se concreta sólo a satisfacer la enorme demanda de calzado, sino también a ofrecer a nuestras mujeres la calidad que no tenían en cuenta los capitalistas que dominaban nuestra industria.





**PABLO DE LA TORRIENTE**  
**BRAU:** Era de los principales  
 dirigentes del "ala izquierda"  
 del Directorio Estudiantil  
 Revolucionario. Su pluma  
 "siempre en ristre" asió a  
 los tirres impuestos por los  
 yanquis para frustrar nuestra  
 Revolución de 1933. Pablo  
 murió como vivió, luchando  
 contra la traición, en la  
 guerra civil española.

tacto con la juventud y vincular a  
 de 15 mil jóvenes en la lucha con  
 Machado.

—El Club de "preguntas y respuestas"  
 por medio de buzones conquistó la at-  
 ción de la juventud. Las preguntas e  
 sometidas a un tribunal que presi-  
 Rubén Martínez Villena.

—De Martínez Villena puedo deci-  
 que era un gran teórico, cuya mode-  
 y capacidad le ganaron el respeto y  
 admiración de todos. Con su clar-  
 política extraordinaria fue de los pri-  
 ros en orientar a la clase obrera cub  
 por el camino correcto de lucha.

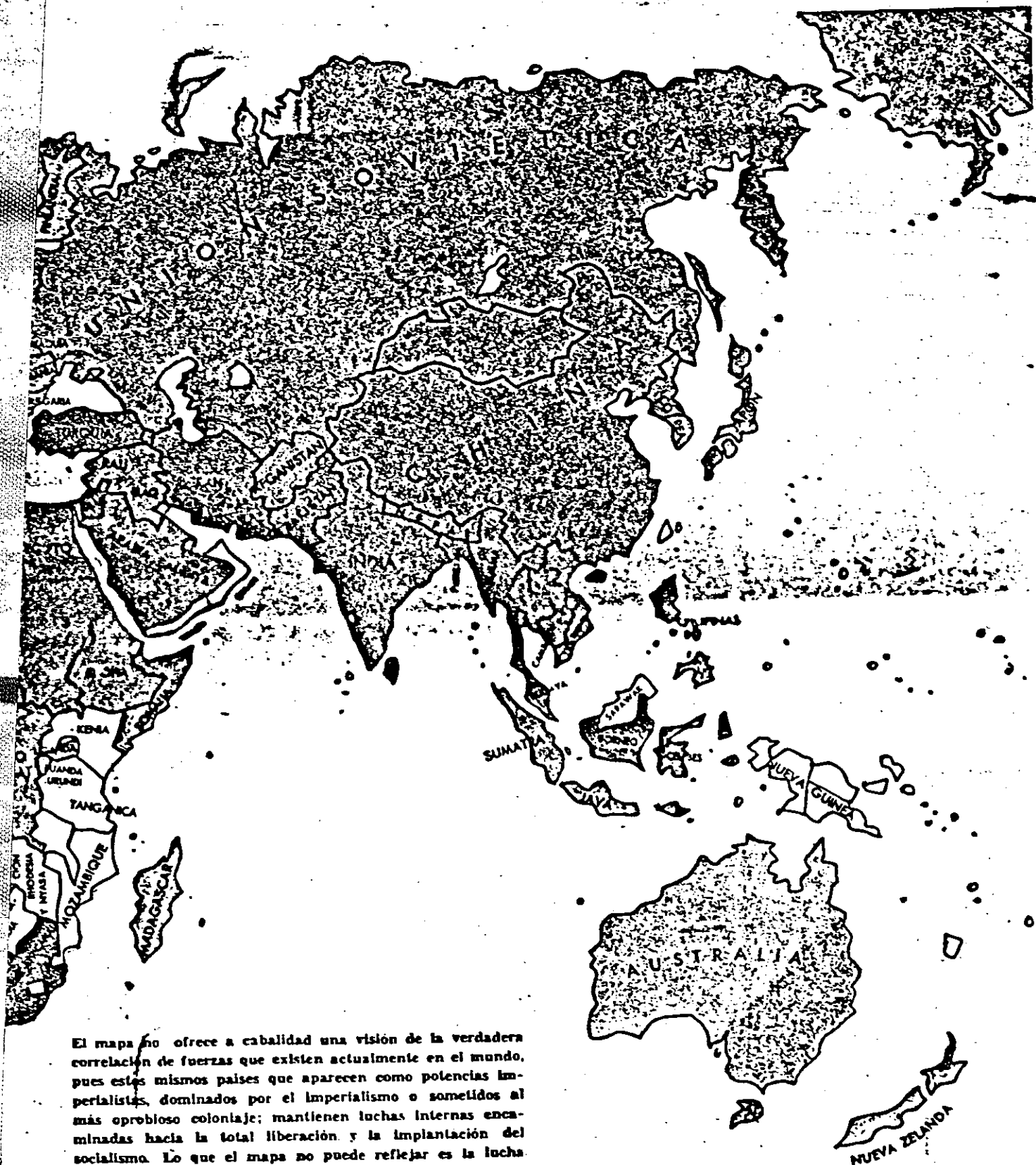
tivo era una forma de evadir la feroz  
 persecución del tirano Machado.

—Tanto los jóvenes de la Liga, como  
 los de los clubes comenzamos a trabajar  
 estrechamente, y en 1927, cuando fue-  
 ron cercenadas las garantías constitu-  
 cionales, lográbamos evadir el cerco im-  
 puesto por la tiranía mediante activida-  
 des que iban, desde las veladas donde  
 los jóvenes tenían oportunidad de hacer  
 preguntas sobre temas nacionales, hasta  
 la práctica de deportes como la pelota,  
 bolicbol, boxeo, etc.

Gracias a estas actividades que se am-  
 pliaron con la organización de bibliotecas  
 en los barrios, veladas artísticas y com-  
 petencias de guitarra entre los campe-  
 sinos, logramos mantener, estrecho con-

Una mujer joven y muy  
 valiosa, fundadora de la  
 "Liga Juvenil Comunista" en  
 la provincia oriental. Se  
 Ramona AMERICA LABADI  
 y fue vilmente asesinada  
 durante una de las  
 manifestaciones callejeras  
 que solían realizar los  
 jóvenes revolucionarios contra  
 la tiranía de Machado.





El mapa no ofrece a cabalidad una visión de la verdadera correlación de fuerzas que existen actualmente en el mundo, pues estos mismos países que aparecen como potencias imperialistas, dominados por el imperialismo o sometidos al más oprobioso coloniaje; mantienen luchas internas encaminadas hacia la total liberación y la implantación del socialismo. Lo que el mapa no puede reflejar es la lucha pujante de los pueblos por la emancipación y en favor de la paz, lucha que alcanza cada día más éxitos y que está encabezada por los Partidos Comunistas y Obreros.



Potencias imperialistas y países capitalistas unidos a ellas por bloques y tratados



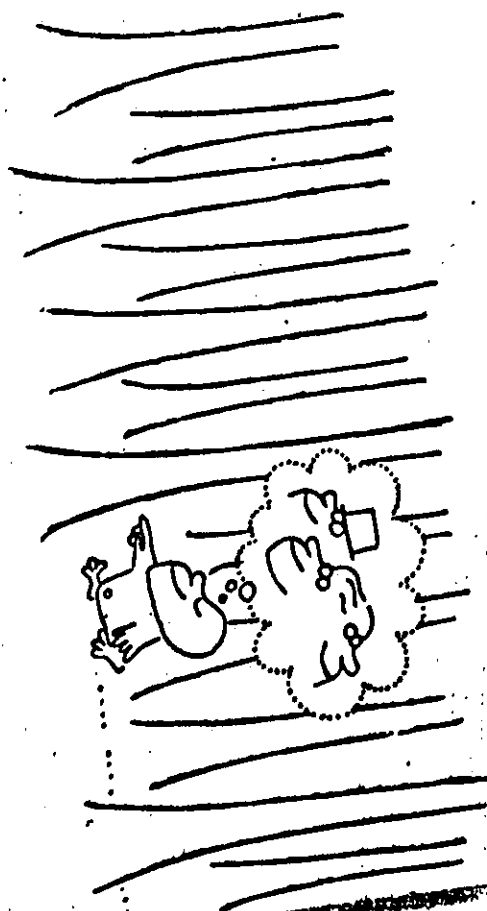
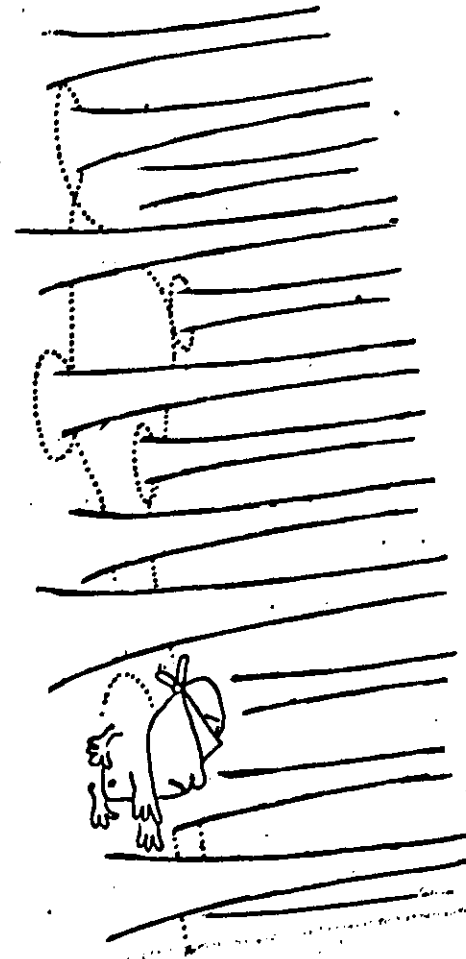
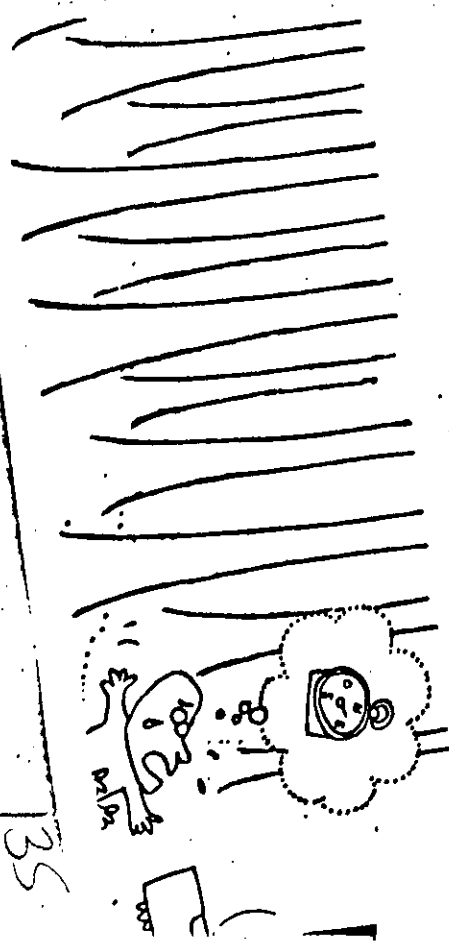
Colonias.



# HISTORIA DE JUAN PERDIDO...

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Juan en el bosque, representa a los jóvenes que no comprenden la importancia de la teoría y subestiman al estudio del marxismo-leninismo creyendo que lo más importante es tener un propósito bueno y trabajar apresuradamente por él. Los que trabajan por un propósito bueno pero les falta el conocimiento indispensable sobre los medios para alcanzar ese propósito, muchas veces actúan de tal manera que trabajan contra su propio propósito, de su propio objetivo, que en este caso es el socialismo.



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# PUNTA DEL ESTE

mi, a Luisito, ¡me han dado una rosada! Eso es una maniobra comunista ¡Me opongo, me opongo y me opongo! El presidente mandó a que (¡lo, la?) sacaran del salón. Luisito cayó desmayado y fue transportado afuera en brazos de un fornido y corpulento agente del F.B.I. Ya no molestaría. Al menos por un rato. Mr. Dillon se preparó para comenzar su discurso

—Queridos y resignados compañeros: Aquí estamos reunidos para destruir otro infundio de Moscú. Los rojos, malhumorados por la ventaja que les llevamos en los vuelos espaciales, tratan de destruir nuestro prestigio afirmando que nosotros tratamos de mantener en el atraso a la América Latina. Nada más falso ¡Y cómo prueba de ello, aquí tenemos los quinien..., digo los veinte mil millones (¡estos comunistas!) que emplearemos en la Alianza para el Progreso y la Chancleta con Retroceso. ¡Ah! ¡Pero que quieren los rojos materialistas?... Quieren que esos millones que tan magnánimamente han donado los hombres de negocios norteamericanos, los empleemos en Reformas Agrarias que eliminen el hermoso marabú que crece en las bellas tierras de Latinoamérica y en sucias fábricas, que con su humo nublen el cielo azul de los maravillosos países que se hallan al sur del Río Grande. ¡Y creen acaso que nosotros toleramos ese atentado a la naturaleza? Jamás ¡Antes, prefiero montarme en un cohete de Cabo Cañaveral!

Para América Latina abrazamos el plan de ese gran economista que es Mr. Felipe Pazos: letrinas, letrinas y más letrinas ¡Nosotros nos sacrificaremos y pondremos a funcionar las odiosas fábricas, y naturalmente, les mandaremos para acá lo que nos sobre! A propósito, para el próximo año les aumentaremos en un millón de cajitas la cuota de chiclets, que es algo que no alimenta, pero no se puede negar que entretiene cantidad.



Y cuando Mr. Dillon se hallaba más entusiasmado, se formó tremendo alboroto. Afuera, y en la tribuna popular se escuchaban aplausos.

—¡Llegó Ché Guevara! —gritó alguien.

Entonces se formó el corre-corre. Espantoso era la viva estampa de su nombre. Figueres mordía la cachucha desesperadamente. El representante de Ydígoras repetía incesantemente: ¿Por qué, señor? ¿Por qué?

Mr. Dillon, al parecer algo disgustado exclamó.

—Bueno, pues si no les gusta la Alianza, pidan ayuda a la Cortina de Hierro. Se escuchó una aclamación unánime: ¡DE VERDAD!

—Bueno pero sin violar el Pacto de Caracas, el Pacto de Bogotá y el Pacto Donald, porque si lo hacen... ¡INTERVENIMOS!

Después de esto se suspendió la asamblea en vista de que un pastor uruguayo estaba empeñado en lanzarle un toro cebú por el cogote a Mr. Dillon.

# LEY DE DE BILLETES EE. UU.

YO

**G**RANDIOSO, bárbaro, ferñldimetilminodementan-sulfonato y genial John F. Kennedy, señor de villas y haciendas, fabricante exclusivo de las trampas para cucarachas "Escache-boy". Fuherer del mundo, con una mota más alta que el Popocatepetl y además de todo esto presidente de los EE. UU. con sus toletes de policías adyacentes.

HAGO SABER:

Que el Congreso ha sancionado, el Senado ha aprobado, yo he firmado y el pueblo nada le ha gustado, lo siguiente:

POR CUANTO:

Cada vez que su excelencia el Primer Ministro de Cuba, Dr. Fidel Castro, junto con su excelencia de pueblo, se les ocurre hacer algo, nos deja todo desexcelenciado.

POR CUANTO:

Esto está de bala.

POR CUANTO:

El Contra-almirante K. Cadepe Ro falleció el otro día, en la base de Caimanera, al atrársele entre la dermis, la epidermis y las válvulas sanguíneas, un ave con plumas y todo, al parecer una guanajita echada.

POR CUANTO:

Este tio no lo entiende ni la sobrina tercera de Chiang Kai-Shek.

POR CUANTO:

Nosotros los americanos, nos le escapamos a la momia por debajo del esparadrapo.

POR CUANTO:

Nuestra política es llevarle la contraria a nistas es decir, si ellos mandan un hombre al e otros lanzamos de cabeza a Allan Shennard, inverecundas profundidades del Océano Atlántic, emplean la discusión, nosotros utilizamos la sil. Y si ellos son inteligentes, a nosotros nos encan fabetismo.

POR TANTO:

En pleno uso de mis dificultades mentales, y estomacales y ya que al Congreso, al Senado les ha gustado mucho y porque a mí me ha d lísima e inaudita gana de hacer la siguiente:

LEY

ARTICULO 1.— Si los cubanos sacan nuevos, nosotros no nos podemos quedar atrás que sacar unos billetes mejores que los de ello de muñequitos en colores y fotos de Marilyn o trando los bondades del mundo libre.

ARTICULO 2.— El papel de los nuev deberá ser bien suavecito, para que en caso d ción del dollar, sus poseedores puedan utilizarl toriamente.

ARTICULO 3.— Se habilita como oficir je, los locales del KKK, la Maffia, los Casinos cinas del Partido Republicano y el Demócrata.

ARTICULO 4.— Las oficinas trabajarán tres y cinco, teniendo los empleados durante ese receso de siete minutos para merendarse sus batidos de Ham and Egg y helado de Hot Dog

ARTICULO 5.— Como aquí es rico el y no así los limpiabotas, los cocineros, los obrer sea esa gente que precisamente no es rica y com Papa Tarugo 76: "Los ricos son la esperan ricos". Es que decidimos en defensa de los cristianos, quitarles de diez mil pesos para al que no tengan diez mil pesos.

# CAMIE LOS



ARTICULO 6.— Se exceptúan de esta Ley, a los negros y a los latinos y a todas las razas inferiores, con el propósito de hacerles la vida más fácil, y ya que al fin al cabo, a ellos no se les deja entrar en ningún lado. Y a tal raza, ¿para qué van a traer dinero arriba?

ARTICULO 7.— Cualquier porquería más que se le pueda agregar a esta Ley, será admitida con verdadero gusto.

ARTICULO 8.— Si al formarse alguna morcilla por culpa de esto, sirvanse echarles las culpas a quienes tienen culpa de todo: los comunistas.

## POR TANTO:

Mando que se cumpla y ejecuten todas estas cosas inmediatamente, porque sino me pongo bravo.

John F. Kennedy.



**B**RASIL es el quinto país más grande del mundo, con una extensión de 8 millones 467 mil kilómetros cuadrados. Se encuentra en la América del Sur, con una población de 68 millones de habitantes, de los cuales según el dato de 1950, el 62 por ciento eran descendientes de portugueses y otros europeos; el 11 por ciento mestizos; el 11 por ciento negros y el 2 por ciento indios.

El Brasil, según la historia, fue descubierto el 26 de enero de 1498 por el almirante portugués Pedro Álvares Cabral, quien llegó a las costas de la bahía de Guanabara, el 22 de abril de ese año, en nombre del Rey de Portugal.

Después de su descubrimiento por los portugueses el Brasil fue invadido por otros imperios, como Francia, Inglaterra, etc., en busca de riquezas y esclavos.

El 15 de noviembre de 1889, después de una larga lucha independiente del pueblo brasileño, se proclamó la república. El Brasil es una república con 20 estados, 5 territorios y el Distrito Federal. En principio, la capital fue Rio de Janeiro, y desde 1960 la sede del gobierno se encuentra en Brasilia.

Desde el nacimiento de la república hasta hoy día, el pueblo brasileño ha luchado y está luchando, escribiendo páginas gloriosas por el rescate de la independencia económica y política.

De una población actual de 68 millones, en 1950 se ocupaba en agricultura 9 millones 867 mil; en industria y transporte 4 millones; en el comercio, finanzas y servicios, 2 millones 747 mil, y en profesiones libres un millón de personas. Actualmente, más

# ASI ES

# BRASIL

llones de obreros y campesinos deambulan sin empleos bajo la más absoluta miseria.

El 25 por ciento de la población vive en las ciudades y en el campo, el 64 por ciento de los restantes viven en la periferia de las ciudades y en las "favelas" (casucha en la ladera de las lomas).

Entre las ciudades más importantes se encuentran, por el número de habitantes: Río de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Recife, Salvador, Porto Alegre, Belo Horizonte, etc.

## CARACTERISTICAS GENERALES DE LA ECONOMIA BRASILEÑA

Brasil es, fundamentalmente un país agrario, monoproducción; el algodón y el café representan el 60 por ciento de su producción agrícola, y el 90 por ciento de su comercio exterior.

Otra de las características: abastecedor de materias primas; la gran concentración de tierras en manos latifundistas. Las 4/5 partes de las tierras cultivables están en poder de grandes latifundios y extranjeros. Las relaciones feudales y semif feudales son las que imperan en el campo, el 95 por ciento de los campesinos carecen de tierras propias.

El dominio de los monopolios extranjeros, especialmente norteamericanos también han deformado la economía del Brasil, desde un punto de vista industrial. El Brasil es un país cuya industria nacional se basa en la manufactura, principalmente textil, calzado, alimentación, etc.

Los monopolios norteamericanos han controlado el 82 por ciento de la producción de petróleo del Brasil, después de la Segunda Guerra Mundial se acentuó notablemente la expansión de los monopolios yanquis en Brasil; las inver-

siones directas pasaron de 194 millones de dólares en 1929, a mil 209 millones en 1956; es decir, aumentaron más de 6 veces.

Aparte del imperialismo yanqui, los monopolios de la Alemania Occidental, Japón y Francia desangran la economía del hermano pueblo brasileño. Anualmente los monopolios sustraen más de 200 millones de dólares.

Como consecuencia de esta dependencia, el Brasil es otro de los países de América Latina que no ha podido desarrollarse plenamente. Esta explotación ha traído el desempleo crónico, la rebaja de salarios, la carestía de la vida, la insalubridad. Se calcula que más del 70 por ciento de la población es analfabeta. Tomando como base el año 1948 y 100 como promedio el costo de la vida se ha elevado a más del 300.

## EL PUEBLO DE BRASIL LUCHA

En los últimos tiempos la situación se ha caracterizado por un alza del movimiento popular en defensa de sus derechos, de la independencia nacional frente al apetito voraz del imperialismo que se ha manifestado en una creciente lucha de los campesinos por una ley de Reforma Agraria, en la cual se le garantiza el derecho a la tierra; en huelgas, manifestaciones de parte de los obreros portuarios, metalúrgicos, exigiendo la baja de la carestía de la vida, y el aumento en un 27 por ciento de sus salarios; y la participación activa de los estudiantes brasileños por la aplicación de la Reforma Universitaria.

Además, amplios sectores de la burguesía nacional, interesados en el desarrollo independiente del Brasil, chocan cada vez más con los intereses del imperialismo opresor; todas estas fuerzas en su conjunto se van sumando a la

lucha por un camino amplio y de progreso.

## LA ACTUALIDAD EN BRASIL

El desarrollo de la Revolución Cubana ha contribuido y contribuye al crecimiento impetuoso del movimiento liberador en la América Latina. La defensa de la Revolución Cubana, el respeto a su soberanía, el rechazo a las amenazas intervencionistas del imperialismo yanqui en nuestro país, es parte también de esta lucha liberadora.

Este principio lo sostuvo hasta el último momento, el presidente del Brasil, Janio Quadros. El derecho al intercambio y a mantener relaciones con todos los países del mundo, también tuvo en Quadros un defensor; la firme posición del Brasil en defensa del principio de no intervención y de mantener el libre comercio con todos los países, posición que quedó demostrada en la Conferencia de Punta del Este son las causas fundamentales que motivaron el golpe traicionero instigado por la desesperación del imperialismo norteamericano y realizado por sus servidores reaccionarios, encabezados por el gobernador Lacerda y un grupo de militares castrenses.

Pero no va sólo contra Brasil el artero golpe. También va dirigido contra Cuba y el movimiento de liberación Latinoamericana.

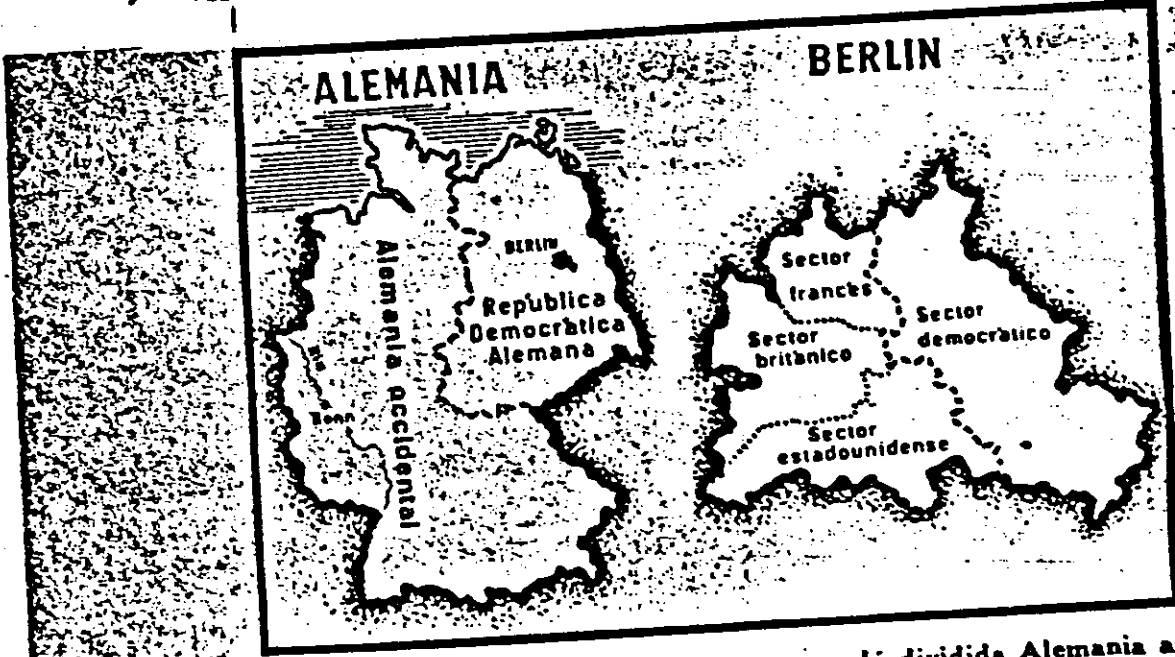
Es un nuevo intento encaminado a aislar nuestra Revolución y preparar las condiciones para llevar a cabo una nueva agresión armada contra nuestra Patria.

Solidarizarnos con la juventud y el pueblo brasileño en la lucha por el respeto a la constitución, y la toma de posesión del Vicepresidente João Goulart, y el rechazo al golpe fascista, es un deber revolucionario de nuestra juventud.





# ¿Cuál es la



En el mapa de la izquierda puede observarse como quedó dividida Alemania a raíz de la Segunda Guerra Mundial. En el mismo puede notarse la ubicación de Berlín, dentro del territorio de la República Democrática Alemana.

En el mapa de la derecha se señala la actual situación de Berlín dividido en dos partes. La parte de los países aliados (E.E.U.U., Inglaterra y Francia) como puede apreciarse está dividida también a su vez en tres sectores.

¿Cuál es la situación actual de Alemania?

Finalizada la Segunda Guerra Mundial los países aliados: Unión Soviética, Gran Bretaña y Estados Unidos suscribieron el 2 de agosto de 1945 el tratado de Potsdam, en el cual se estatuyó la división de Alemania en dos zonas con fines administrativos: Alemania Occidental (ocupada por Estados Unidos, Gran Bretaña y posteriormente Francia) y Alemania Oriental (ocupada por la Unión Soviética).

En el referido tratado los países aliados se comprometieron a la desnazificación y democratización de toda la vida pública de Alemania.

Alemania Occidental fue dividida en los siguientes sectores: inglés, norteamericano y francés. El poderío económico yanqui pronto desplazó a los ingleses y franceses, produciéndose la fusión de los tres sectores integrantes de la Alemania Occidental.

En 1949 los Estados Unidos, unilateralmente propiciaron la conversión de Alemania Occidental en la República Federal de Alemania, entregando el país a los antiguos consorcios monopolistas y a los mismos elementos civiles

y militares que habían llevado a Alemania a la catástrofe de la Segunda Guerra Mundial.

Meses más tarde, se constituyó la República Democrática Alemana la que fue integrada con elementos libremente elegidos por el pueblo de la Alemania Oriental.

¿Cómo quedó organizado Berlín?

La capital de Alemania, Berlín, a pesar de haber sido conquistada por el ejército soviético, fue dividida por los aliados antihitlerianos de la Segunda Guerra Mundial, antes de finalizar la guerra con el objeto de crear un mando conjunto encargado de resolver los asuntos relativos a la liquidación de la Segunda Guerra.

Berlín quedó ubicado a 176 kilómetros dentro del territorio de la República Democrática Alemana.

En ninguna de las negociaciones llevadas a efecto se constató que Estados Unidos tuviera participación en el destino futuro de Berlín.

Alemania Occidental (República Federal de Alemania) desde su fundación situó su capital en Bonn.

¿Cuál es el denominado problema de Berlín?

La Alemania Occidental, de su transformación en República Democrática de Alemania se ha valido cuantos subterfugios le han sido posibles para tener participación en la vida de Berlín Occidental.

La República Federal de Alemania no tiene ningún derecho a participar en la vida de Berlín Occidental, el mismo, al igual que el Occidental, está enclavado en territorio de la República Democrática Alemana y por lo tanto pertenece a esta nación.

A partir del año 1946, los occidentales de posguerra (Estados Unidos, Francia y Gran Bretaña) comenzaron a dar a Berlín Occidental una vida ficticia de riqueza.

La mayor contribución económica ha debido a los Estados Unidos facilitado cifras fabulosas. El Plan Marshall fue destinado a Actualmente se desconoce la cifra con que los imperialistas americanos subsidian a Berlín Occidental, pero se sabe que alcanza astronómicos.

Hagamos todo por la paz

Reitera Jruschov

**"Ahora hay 400,000 Obreros más en la Producción"**

Dijo Carlos Rafael  
Rodriguez por la TV

Vigilarán los CDR ventas  
que efectúen las bodegas

Han recibido instrucciones los Comités  
de Defensa de evitar ventas al por mayor

Continúa llegando gran  
cantidad de medicinas

También de insul, cajas de penicilina y  
baldes vacíos de palcos oculares

**Espera Fidel que Brasil  
venza el brutal zarpazo**

Nuestro pueblo vive con orgullo la renuncia del Presidente  
Quadros, dir. Acusa de traición al Imperio

**DECLARA JANIO QUADROS QUE RENUNCIO ANTE  
LA PRESION DE FUERZAS ENEMIGAS**

**Más poder eléctrico en  
Cuba con ayuda checa**

Pertenecer al Partido  
Unido de la Revolución  
Constituirá un Honor

BLAS ROCA

Prohíben la venta ambulante de  
diversos productos esenciales

También de cuchillos de afeitar, hilos de coser,  
jabón, pasta dental, desodorante, etc.

**SERA ELEVADO AL MAXIMO EL  
NIVEL DE SALUD EN EL PAIS**

Nombreará a un responsable por cada C. de Defensa  
Reunión con delegados de la América Latina

**Inician Brasil y Cuba  
negociación comercial**

Afirma la delegación brasileña que se  
propone un intercambio creciente

Contrario  
EE.UU. a la  
Coexistencia

**Tratan las ORI habaneras  
sobre Circulos Culturales**

Los Círculos Culturales tienden a unir a todos los hombres.  
Habrán sesiones de arte para acercar a los artistas

**"En Cuba  
se Dice  
la Verdad"**

Dijo Guevara en una  
Entrevista al Hablar  
de la Prensa Cubana

**"¡A librar las tres batallas: la producción,  
la defensa y la alfabetización!", dijo Fidel**

Lázaro Peña: 60 mil obreros  
se harán alfabetisadores

Aronowicz a Kennedy Eliminar Comercio

**Desagravio Popular a  
Cubanos en Panamá**

**Protocan incidentes en el  
sepelio de Arbelio Ramirez**

Es el profesor asesinado por desobediencia  
después del acto en que habló Guevara

**Produjo Conmoción la  
Denuncia de Guevaro**

Los Documentos Secretos de E. U. que Leyó en la Reunión  
Económica Proben el Desprecio Hacia Paises Latinoamericanos

**Crean una Ley para  
la represión de la  
solidaridad a Cuba**

Nuestra opinión

**La carta de Punta del Este  
es un programa demagógico  
del semi-colonialismo**

**TRATAN LOS E. U. DE FRENAR LA  
INFLUENCIA CUBANA EN AMERICA**

**Cuba no firma la declaración de Punta del Este**



# Lo que no se ha publicado



¡PLAN DE  
FELIPE PAZOS  
SER FORMI-  
DABLE!

**C**UANDO llegamos a Punta la Conferencia estaba a comenzar su primera Partimos como un rayo con excesividad hacia el salón de actos. Finalmente, para comenzar la Conferencia le cedió la palabra al Primer Ministro del Perú, Sr. Pedro Beltrán Espantoso (que se llama así). El espantoso, comenzó su perorata:

—Estimado, adorado, bienamado representante del extraordinario de los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica, sostén de la democracia representativa, la libre empresa y del "sundae" de la leche. Demás latinoamericanos: Aquí estamos, y en realidad no sabemos por qué, aunque nos lo imaginamos a ver si por casualidad encontramos la forma de comenzar a estudiar la manera de ver si buscamos el modo de entrar a analizar el medio de ver si por alguna manera logramos descubrir el método para llegar a conocer los problemas económicos que afectan a nuestro Continente. que en realidad, yo no creo que exista. ¡Por ejemplo, yo no tengo ninguna idea! (14 guayabas compatriotas, cayendo desde la tribuna popular, cayendo improviso sobre la cabeza del Sr. Ministro del Perú).

—¡Está bien! ¡Está bien! Tal vez he sido un poco superficial en mi análisis. ¡Ojalá que hable nuestro amado Don Dillon.

Mr. Dillon se preparó para subir a la tribuna. Entonces tuvo lugar un pequeño incidente. Enfundado en unos vapores "alacks", y peinado a la forma que está de moda en Broadway, hizo su entrada en el salón de actos. Luisito Conte Aguirre. Ya en medio del salón, exclamó con voz:

—¡Protesto, protesto y protesto! Los hombres delegados les han dado credenciales rojas y a las mujeres blancas.

## Compañeros Escritores y Artistas:

Discurso pronunciado por el Presidente (p.s.r.) de la  
A.J.R., Capitán Fernando Ravelo en la inauguración de  
Primer Congreso de Escritores y Artistas.

A Dirección Nacional de la Asociación de Jóvenes Rebeldes, saluda solidariamente este Primer Congreso de Escritores y Artistas.

Para los jóvenes y todo nuestro pueblo, tiene una extraordinaria importancia este Congreso; la revolución económica-social que se está produciendo en nuestro país, ocasiona profundas transformaciones en el campo de la cultura, en el cual ustedes tienen que jugar un importante papel.

Como es lógico en todo proceso revolucionario, estas transformaciones están íntimamente ligadas a los intereses de todo nuestro pueblo.

Es una necesidad para los jóvenes, que ustedes contribuyan con su trabajo a que nuestra cultura se nutra de todos los valores culturales del pasado y se desprenda de todo lo superfluo, intoxicante y reaccionario que los servidores del imperialismo introdujeron en la misma con el propósito de acentuar, desarrollar y consolidar los prejuicios, discriminaciones y divisiones consustanciales a su sistema de opresión y robo.

Nuestros jóvenes que en su inmensa mayoría se encontraban ayer sin oportunidad de educación y de adquirir, en un sinnúmero de ocasiones, los más elementales medios de subsistencia, son hoy los que estudian distintas tecnologías, y adquiridos estos conocimientos los ponen al servicio del pueblo.

Son los que estudian distintas ciencias que permiten utilizar las nuevas fuerzas energéticas descubiertas por el hombre, para uso y común disfrute de todos.

Son los que en la actualidad adquieren una moral socialista, que permite rendir consciente y colectivamente su máximo esfuerzo por aumentar la producción en su centro de trabajo.

Son los que integran el ejército de la cultura, el cual lleva el glorioso nombre del maestro-mártir CONRADO BENITEZ, ejército que se propone junto con los obreros, campesinos y profesionales, erradicar el analfabetismo en nuestro país en el término de un año.

Son los que unidos firmemente a los obreros, campesinos y profesionales, integran las gloriosas Milicias Nacionales Revolucionarias y el inmortal Ejército Rebelde.

También a ustedes escritores y artistas, con-

tribuir con sus trabajos para que, de ese venil obrera, campesina y estudiantil, intelectuales, músicos, escultores, etc., recojan en sus obras la vida y los ideales de la nueva sociedad que estamos construyendo; dicen en el desarrollo objetivo de nuestra historia para desnudar toda mentira y mixtificar nuestra historia y situar los hechos en que ellos mismos hayan contribuido a de hoy.

Los niños de Cuba también esperan con esa sana e inocente alegría que sólo capaces de sentir. Esperan que Uds. los eduquen y formen según los ideales de la sociedad.

Nuestro país carece de una Literatura, Teatro, etc. para niños que nos permitan llegar por medio de las mismas, a la cultura sin sobresaltos ni limitaciones.

Los niños de Cuba esperan los resultados de este Primer Congreso de Escritores y Artistas de que Uds. pondrán en sus obras que les permitan reafirmar su juramento de Jóvenes Rebeldes de poner "El interés colectivo encima del interés personal". Que avivar en ellos el amor por todos los niños, los campesinos, los intelectuales y los pobres.

¡Que los resultados de este Primer Congreso Nacional de Escritores y Artistas sea que ilumine el camino que tiene que recorrer nuestro pueblo, para la construcción del Socialismo!

¡Que los escritores y artistas recopilen todas las luchas de nuestro pueblo y permitan que hoy podamos tener una Sociedad Socialista!

¡Con regocijo y alegría laten nuestros corazones convencidos de que Uds. escritores cubanos, pondrán su inteligencia al servicio de la gran tarea de convertir el salmón de todo nuestro pueblo.

¡Adelante compañeros escritores!  
¡Adelante compañeros artistas!  
¡Que vuestra obra contribuya a la Paz y coexistencia pacífica en el mundo!  
¡Viva nuestra Revolución Socialista!  
¡PATRIA O MUERTE! — ¡VENCEREMOS!

# tuación Actual de Alemania?



Uno de los grupos de refugiados alemanes que abandonan la Alemania Occidental a su llegada a Blankenfelde, en la República Democrática de Alemania. Los refugiados explicaron las razones de su decisión, entre las que figura como motivo principal la intensificación del militarismo y la persecución política en la República Federal Alemana.

La Unión Soviética por su parte, dió la administración de Berlín oriental a sus habitantes, denominándose desde entonces Berlín Democrático en consonancia con la República Democrática Alemana.

¿Por qué el Imperialismo norteamericano se empeña en mantener esta situación artificial en Berlín Occidental?

—La salida de los norteamericanos de Berlín Occidental significará la pérdida para los Estados Unidos de una punta de lanza de ataque contra la República Democrática Alemana y otros países socialistas.

La finalidad es evidente: presentar a los habitantes de Berlín Democrático y a los de la República Democrática Alemana, un panorama falso, pero trayente, de lo que es la vida en los países occidentales.

Muchas de las "oficinas" norteamericanas que existen en Berlín Occidental o son más que centros de espionaje de propaganda antisoviética y anticomunista.

Desde estas "oficinas", verdaderos centros de subversión, se tramaban con-

tinuamente actos de sabotaje y provocación contra la República Democrática Alemana por agentes pagados por el imperialismo yanqui.

Ante tal estado de cosas, la Unión Soviética se ve obligada a pedir la evacuación de Berlín y la neutralización de éste.

¿Cómo actúan Alemania Occidental y la República Democrática Alemana?

—El Gobierno de Alemania Occidental (República Federal de Alemania) declara abiertamente su actitud negativa hacia cualquier acuerdo que tienda a solucionar la actual situación, cultiva el militarismo, el resurgimiento del nazismo y aboga por la revisión de las fronteras alemanas y de los resultados de la Segunda Guerra Mundial.

Mientras, el Gobierno de la República Democrática Alemana, reconoce y se atiene a todos los acuerdos, provenientes del final de la Segunda Guerra Mundial.

¿Cuál es la actitud de los Estados Unidos y la Unión Soviética ante el problema de Alemania?

—Los Estados Unidos permanecen

reacios a cualquier tipo de negociación que tienda a solucionar el problema de Alemania, aduciendo para ello sofismas y sofismas.

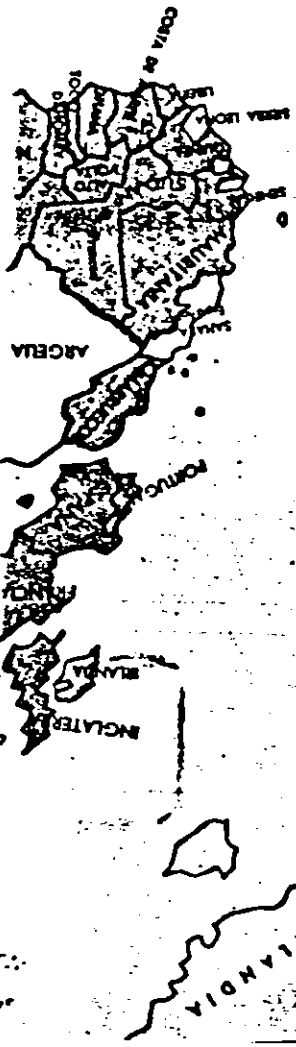
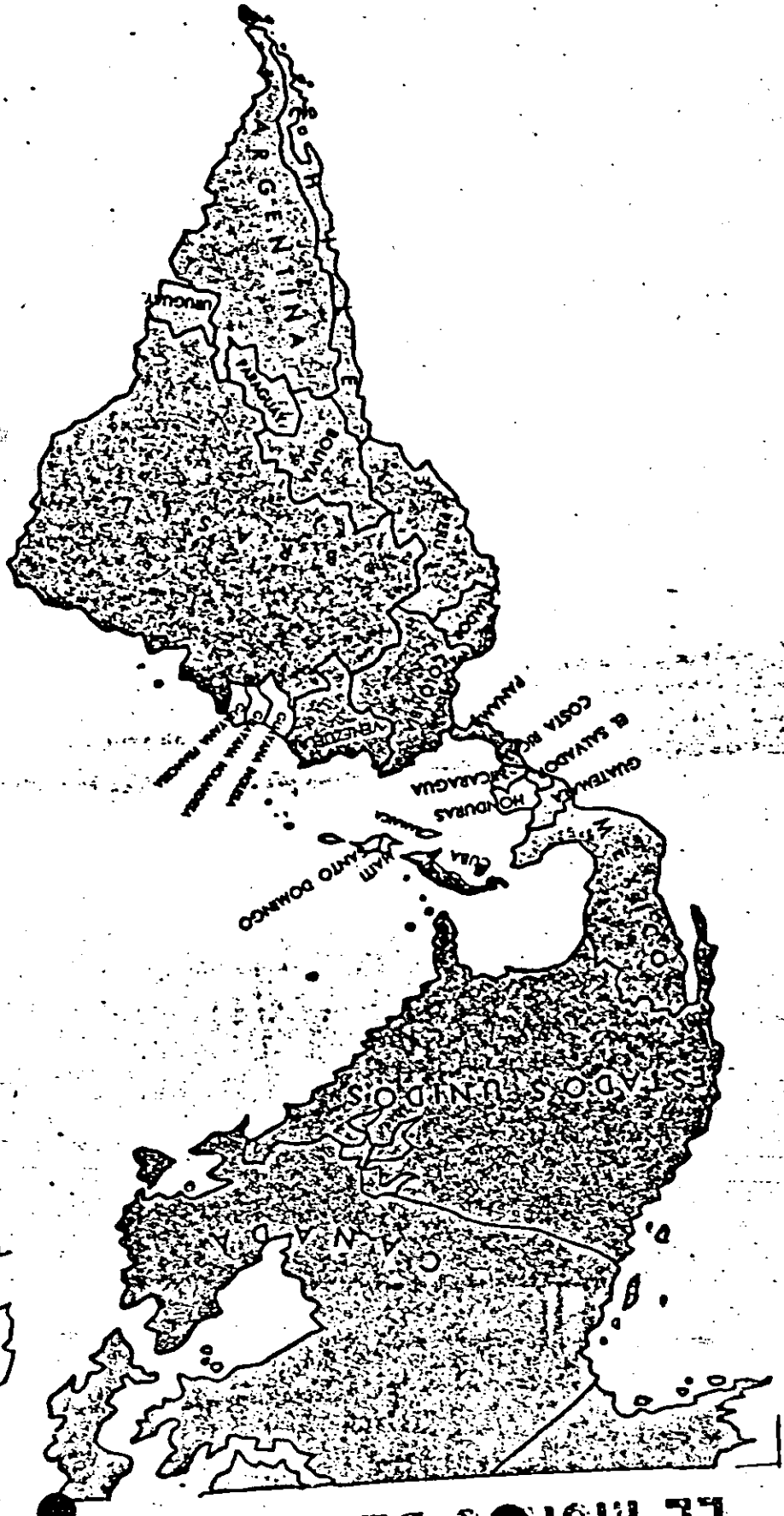
Materialmente los Estados Unidos no quieren renunciar a su punta de lanza guerrera, antisoviética y anticomunista en Europa Occidental.

El Gobierno Soviético, por su parte, está dispuesto a examinar cualquier proposición constructiva del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos, para que el tratado de paz alemán sea resuelto por acuerdo recíproco, entre los Estados Unidos y la Unión Soviética.

¿Qué resolvería la firma del tratado de Paz alemán?

—La firma del tratado de paz alemán por todos los participantes de la coalición antihitleriana formada con motivo de la Segunda Guerra Mundial y el arreglo sobre esta base, de la cuestión del status neutral de Berlín crearía las mejores condiciones para la confianza entre los estados y la resolución de problemas internacionales tan importantes como el desarme y muchos otros.

Países del campo socialista.  
adn





tus inicios por Martínez Villena.  
—El clima por el año 30 era tan violento que se hacía insostenible. Periódicamente se organizaban actos de calle, organizábamos también brigadas para asaltar estaciones de radio y propalar los manifiestos que nos permitían ponernos en comunicación con el pueblo.

—El ABC era una organización celular cuyo único medio de lucha contra la tiranía consistía en el terrorismo. La dirigía Martínez Seenz y sus principios eran reaccionarios y pro-fascistas. Además, constituía el puente para la ingerencia norteamericana en nuestros asuntos internos.

—Por esa época la cárcel de La Habana estaba tan abarrotada de presos políticos que a iniciativa de Mella, dijo que: "La cárcel es la Universidad de los trabajadores", organizábamos círculos de estudio sobre marxismo, dábamos conferencias sobre Martí y otras figuras de nuestra independencia, obreros y car-

También CARLOS RAFAEL RODRIGUEZ: Director del periódico "Hoy", participó activamente en la lucha contra la tiranía de Machado. Perteneció al ala izquierda del "Directorio Estudiantil Revolucionario", junto con Martínez Villena y Pablo de la Torriente Brau.

—Como la persecución arreciaba por día tuvimos necesidad de dar nuestras reuniones clandestinamente. También realizábamos demostraciones callejeras, lo que costó la vida de la valerosa dirigente comunista, América Lebañ de Manduley y muchos otros jóvenes.

—Cuando Trejo fue asesinado en el mes de noviembre, la huelga estudiantil abarcó todo el país.

—Dentro del movimiento estudiantil se organizó el "Directorio Estudiantil Revolucionario" y el Ala Izquierda, a ésta pertenecieron Ladislao González Carvajal, Pablo de la Torriente Brau, Carlos Rafael Rodríguez, Raúl Roa, Edith García Ruchaca, Carlos Font y Sergio Aguirre; en esta ala se agrupaba lo mejor del estudiantado y fue orientada en

Nuestro Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores, RAUL ROA, miembro del ala izquierda del "Directorio Estudiantil Revolucionario", organización que surgió al calor de la lucha contra la tiranía de Machado.



Journalist

fier hub caud ante fan pens

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Cuando TREJO fue asesinado el 30 de septiembre de 1930, los estudiantes de toda la República se fueron a la huelga. Este nuevo asesinato llenó de indignación a la opinión pública de Cuba y el extranjero.

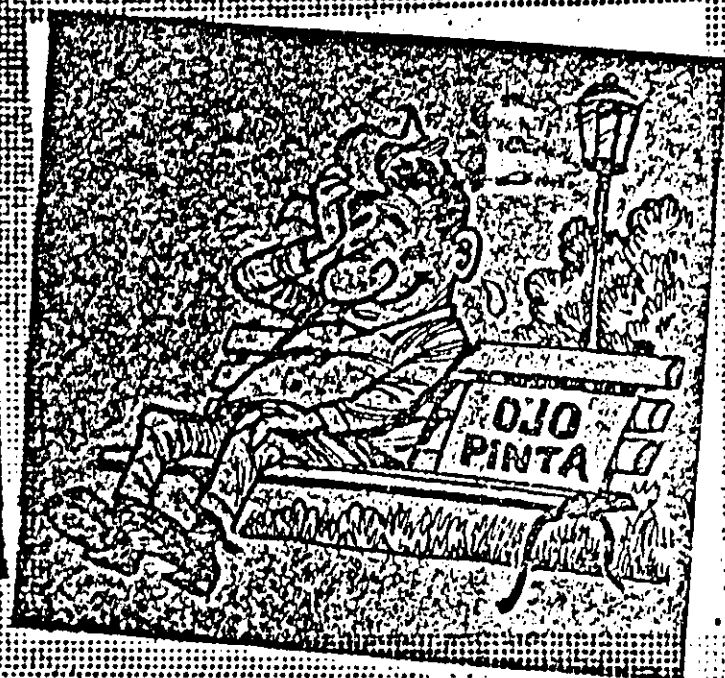
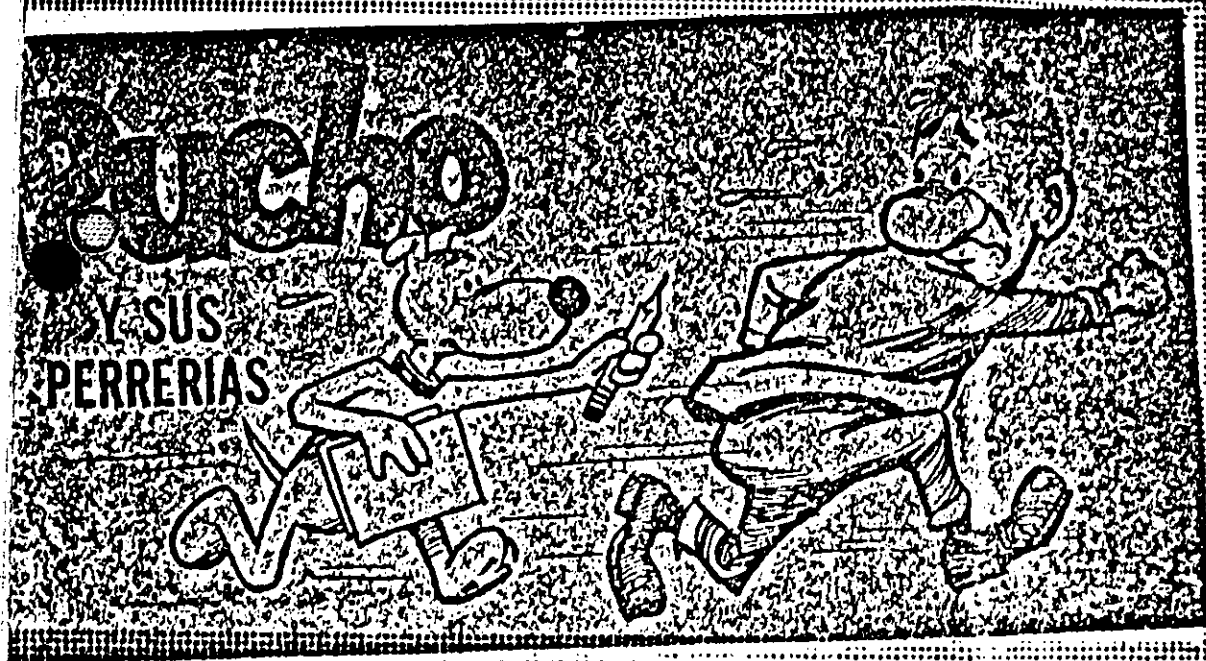
Otra de las actividades de los clubes fue sacar a la luz la publicación "Juventud", de la cual llegamos a vender hasta 20 mil ejemplares de cada edición. En "Juventud" colaboraban Martínez Villena y mi hermano Higinio Ordoqui.

También tuvimos nuestro grupo teatral, llegó a ser tan bueno que los empresarios nos lo disputaban. La cosa terminó con la clausura del grupo teatral pues todas nuestras obras tenían profundo contenido social.

—De estos clubes surgieron nuestros cuadros del futuro: Severo Aguirre, Carlos Fernández, Higinio Ordoqui y muchos más. También de la Universidad Popular que se creó antes y fue el primer intento serio por estrechar las relaciones en-

**JUAN MARINELLO:**  
Destacado intelectual,  
orientador de la juventud  
de los años treinta a través  
de la Universidad Popular,  
e incansable luchador del  
Partido Comunista cubano.





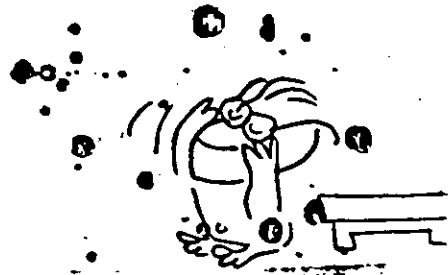
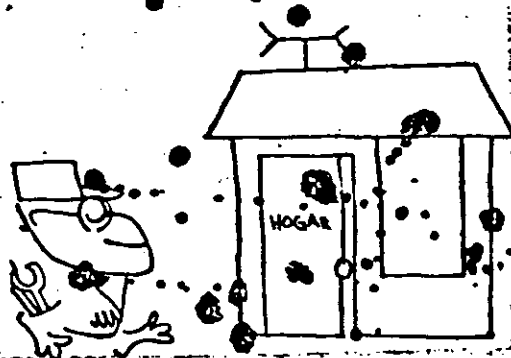
Había una vez un muchacho muy bueno llamado Juan que estando en medio del bosque donde habitaba un fiero león, quiso llegar a donde sus amigos que luchaban titánicamente por destruir la fiera.

# Y DE JUAN PRECAUCION

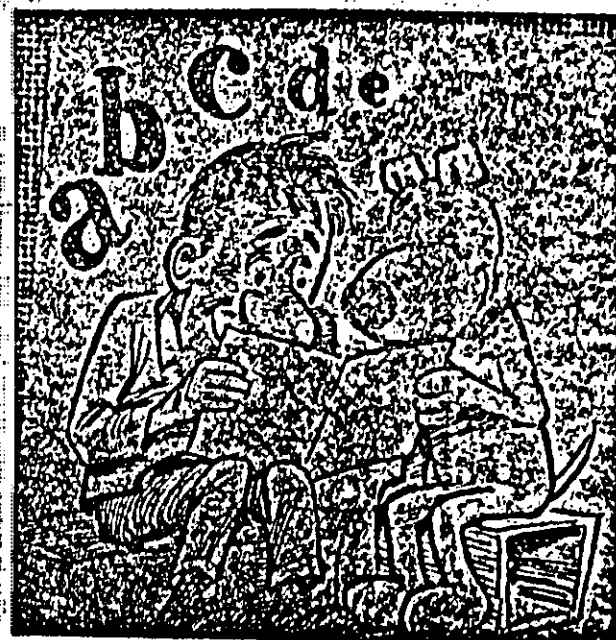
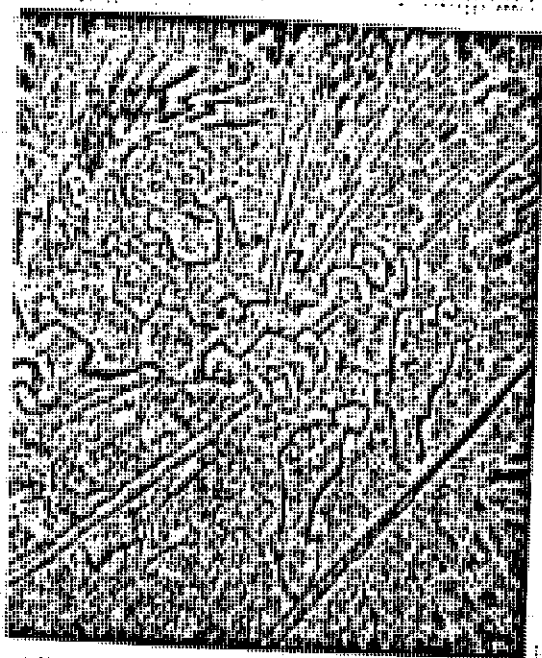
Juan, que era un caminador muy rápido, se dijo: "por aquí, por el oeste, seguro que llego sano y salvo a donde mis amigos para ayudarlos en su misión..."

Juan emprendió la caminata, seguro de que alcanzaría su propósito. Pero a pesar de dar vueltas por el bosque, no encontró a los amigos...

...Sino al temible, fiero, león. "¡Ay, si hubiera tenido la precaución de orientarme antes de emprender tan difícil camino!"







# Cuba en la Conferencia de Punta del Este

1. Si el mundo acepta la coexistencia pacífica, ¿por qué no puede haber coexistencia pacífica en el hemisferio?
2. Excluir a Cuba delata que no hay real Alianza para el Progreso.
3. Se debe instituir en América Latina un sistema de becas, que contemple el problema de la carencia de recursos económicos de casi todos nuestros estudiantes.
4. Queremos técnicos de todo el mundo, y financiación de todo el mundo.
5. Cuba está dispuesta a negociar con la delegación norteamericana sobre una base de igualdad todo lo que quiera negociar.
6. ¿Por qué no se habla en esos documentos de industrialización?
7. Para hacer la Reforma Agraria, basta tomar la tierra del que tiene mucha, y dársela al que no tiene ninguna.
8. La Revolución Cubana está por la eliminación total de las compañías imperialistas.
9. Nosotros creemos que solamente un cambio de la estructura total en las relaciones de producción, es lo que puede determinar que existan de verdad, condiciones para el progreso de los pueblos.
10. Una vez más los Estados Unidos no contraponen a la interrogación cubana, de tal forma que el silencio debe interpretarse como una negativa y Cuba no participará en la Alianza para el Progreso.

11. Hay dos caminos nada más. Afrontar el descontento popular con toda su secuela, o iniciar el camino de una liberación del comercio exterior, fundamental para nuestras economías.



El Ministro de Industrias de Cuba y Presidente de la delegación que representó a nuestro país en la Conferencia de Punta del Este, Cndte. Ernesto Che Guevara, en una de sus intervenciones durante las sesiones de esa reunión económica.

## Portada:

Nuestros héroes: este es un miembro de las brigadas "Patria o Muerte" de la A.J.R., dispuesto a enfrentar las más duras dificultades para construir el socialismo.

## Contraportada:

El trabajo es alegría en la URSS.



# Mella

Órgano de la Asociación de Jóvenes Rebeldes; Director: Fernando Ray. Consejo de Dirección: Carlos Quintela, Adolfo Rivero y Ricardo Alar. Jefe de Información: Esther Ayala; Director Artístico: Virgilio Martí. Administrador: Alcides Ordoñez. Acogida a la franquicia postal e inscrita como correspondencia de segunda clase en la Administración de Correo La Habana. Redacción y Administración: Cesagüe No. 108 y 110, Habana. Teléfonos: 70-8333, 70-8444 y 70-6940; Apto. 6806. Edición en la Imprenta Nacional, Unidad No. 1205, 150.000 ejemplares; por ejemplar: 10 cts. Año XVII - Septiembre 5, 1961, Año de la Revolución - No. 197; 80 EDICIONES CLANDESTINAS BAJO LA TIRAF

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-32872) (P)

DATE: 11/29/61

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION  
(OO: San Juan)

ReBulet 10/10/61.

The NYO has continued to pay careful attention to the activities of the Puerto Rican independence movement on a day to day basis, for the purpose of obtaining information upon which to base suitable counterintelligence disruptive efforts.

There have been some problems arising within the independence movement upon which counterintelligence activities could have been based. After careful consideration of each of these incidents as they arose, however, it was felt that no counterintelligence effort should be brought into play because the movement was doing a good job of disrupting itself, without outside help.

In particular, the recent fist fight between [redacted] and [redacted] although a most desirable act from a counterintelligence standpoint, was the type of thing which couldn't hope to be accomplished through counterintelligence efforts. The effect of this altercation has been felt throughout the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) in NYC, as evidenced by a recent statement by [redacted] former NPPR leader in NYC, that there were disputes within the party and that the NPPR was in a crisis.

It is felt that in a case such as the one mentioned above, no counterintelligence action should be taken as long as

- 2 - Bureau (105-93124) (RM)
- 2 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1) (RM)
- 1 - New York (105-32872) (113)

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disruption is being accomplished without outside influence. If, on the other hand, disruptive tactics were employed and suspicions arose, it could have the adverse effect of unifying the party against the "common enemy".

In other groups in the independence field it is noted that there has been some discord. A case in point is the 24 Julio movement, the latest group to appear on the scene. Although this group is in its infancy it has already been noted that the treasurer reportedly "ran off" with \$85. of the \$150. in the treasury. Also there is some discord within the ranks because of the selection of the "commandants" of the organization. One member has already voiced his resentment because he was not selected to be a commander and he now harbors a grudge against the leaders.

Most noteworthy in the selection of the "commandants" is the fact that [redacted] is one of these leaders, but he is not the "top man" in the group. Past experience has shown that this does not fit in with [redacted] opinion of himself as a great man in the independence movement. At present it is not expected that all will be harmonious with [redacted] in a subordinate position.

It is not planned at this time to direct any counterintelligence effort against [redacted] position as it is felt that these individuals will soon be maneuvering for individual positions of power and will cause their own destruction. It is noted, however, that [redacted] NYO Source of Information, is close to this group and he will be utilized for disruptive purposes if, and when, it is felt that counterintelligence efforts are necessary.

The NYO will continue to pay careful attention to the developments within the Puerto Rican independence movement and will submit suggestions to the Bureau regarding possible counterintelligence activities whenever feasible.

Letter to San Juan  
RE: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
- FOR PUERTO RICO  
105-93124

It is believed the most effective countermeasure in this instance is the timely publication of pertinent material, preferably in editorial form such as that prepared by "El Mundo," [REDACTED] in connection with this program in April, 1961.

San Juan should submit observations. Also submit suggestions concerning the type of material which should be confidentially furnished to [REDACTED]. Advise the Bureau if your office has close contacts who have the respect of the student element and who could write letters to the editors of various Puerto Rican newspapers expressing concern in the possibility of communist infiltration in the UPR.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

[REDACTED]

TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

ANALYSIS ON "THE TRUTH ABOUT FUPI" PLEA

By: JOSE ANTONIO LIZARDI  
Student, Social Sciences IV

Last week I accused the Federation of University Students for Independence, FUPI, of being a branch of the IUS (International Union of Students) which, as you already know, is a student organization which follows the Kremlin's international policies. This organization, IUS, is composed of groups such as FUPI all over the world, which are, in turn, composed of young Communists or followers of the Communists' doctrines.

Have you ever asked yourselves who finances these young persons' trips to attend IUS activities abroad? Who else but the Kremlin, through IUS. Who finances their "educational" trips to Prague and Moscow? I do not think it is necessary to answer.

Seeing that FUPI, in the handbill it published last Friday has reaffirmed its filiation to IUS, let us ask them, how they can boast they are defenders of student rights when during the Hungarian uprising of 1956, IUS remained silent regarding the massacre by Soviet tanks of Hungarian students who were demanding recognition of their rights. When the brutal oppression of the young Czech students by the Communist secret police, the young Communist leaders of IUS, headed by their vice-president ALEXANDER SHELEPIN, of the Soviet Komsomol, refused to protest. It is convenient to point out that SHELEPIN is today, the famous successor of BERIA, chief of the Russian secret police, ex-MVD, which is now the KGB political police.

Even recently, neither IUS nor FUPI has made any protest against the abuses committed by the FIDEL CASTRO regime against the students in Cuba. The most recent case is that of ALBERTO MULLER who has been sentenced to 30 years of prison because he proclaimed himself openly against the social, cultural and economic imperialism of the Soviet. Regarding the executions of Hungarian youths in 1959 and 1960, just after the Hungarian uprising of 1956, FUPI has kept completely silent. Neither has

Translated by [REDACTED]  
9/22/61

ENCLOSURE

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FUPI or IUS denounced the imposition by the Kremlin of the compulsory study of Russian on the students of its satellite countries; as well as the study of the Marxist-Leninist theory, its origin and development and dialectic and historic materialism. Furthermore, has IUS or FUPI ever protested against the flagrant violation of student rights that is the edict proclaimed on February 3, 1953 by the East Germany Communists which reads as follows: "Students may receive scholarships only in the event that they are supporters of the State of laborers and peasants of the Democratic German Republic." This, as we can see, is the liberty guaranteed by the Communists. Things being as they are, we must ask ourselves how FUPI dares to affirm that it is defending Academic Freedom and the Freedom of the Students to form a representative body which will freely expose their points of view on those matters which concern them.

According to FUPI, they censure imperialism. It should be noted that FUPI does not consider Russia an imperialist country, although by means of puppet regimes and unlimited violence, Russia has taken over the following countries, calling them "Popular Republics": Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia, North Vietnam (1959), Tibet (1960), Corelia, Shakalin, Tannun-Tuva and the Kuriles Islands. This colonial Soviet empire is defended by FUPI which is the organization that represents IUS, student organization which defends the Kremlin's international policies in Puerto Rico.

#### THOUGHTS ON WHAT FUPI CLAIMS TO BE

By: EXOR M. RODRIGUEZ  
Student, General Studies I

Last week the Federation of University Students for Independence, in one of the handbills it has been publishing since the beginning of the present academic year, attempts to inform the student body on what they call "the truth about FUPI".

FUPI states that they have always been at the vanguard of the student body as a fundamental sector of the University. This is false, as false as HITLER's great lie, which on the basis of constant repetition, he attempted to impress upon those who were the unlucky objects of his demagogism.



and not only the student body, but the Faculty of the Universities, as well, have been put at the service of the state, a state which is ruled by men who have sold themselves to an alien power which bases its system on the unheard of proposition that God does not exist and the State is all-powerful.

FUPI claims that its organization counts as active participants members and even leaders of the different civic, social and cultural organizations at the University. This is the same as saying that there are FUPI members who also belong to these organizations. And what does this mean? Simply that FUPI agents have infiltrated a large number of, if not all, the civic, social and cultural organizations of our University.

Therefore, be on the alert, fellow university students. We must awaken from the apathy which has been characteristic of the student body of our Institution, which is dedicated to serve a society such as ours, is engaged in battle to achieve the final triumph of our Democratic ideals. Be on the alert, fellow students.



SAC, San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

September 18, 1961

Director, FBI (105-93124)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Articles which have appeared in August editions of "The San Juan Star" specifically the [redacted] edition, indicate that recent speeches of University of Puerto Rico (UPR) Professor [redacted] (Bureau file [redacted]) have caused some concern in Puerto Rico that communists have infiltrated the UPR.

The [redacted] edition shows that a motion was filed in the Commonwealth Senate calling for an investigation of the UPR and other Government agencies where "communist infiltration could exist." [redacted] who is generally known as a Soviet apologist was also strongly criticized in the Commonwealth House of Representatives for his "political views."

In the [redacted] edition on page 11 a long letter to the editor bears the name of [redacted] letter is filled with tongue-in-cheek sarcasm which indicates he defends [redacted] in [redacted] pro-Soviet talk before various groups in Puerto Rico.

Bureau file [redacted] contains the results of an investigation captioned [redacted], Special Inquiry-State Department, Public Law 402, 80th Congress, (Voice of America)" which was completed in 1951. The investigation shows that [redacted] was generally recommended as a loyal American of good character and reputation. The Bureau files show that the Dean of Students, Manhattan School of Music, advised that [redacted] requested that the school records be falsified so that he could collect additional funds from the Veterans Administration. It is not known whether [redacted] is identical with the [redacted]

1 - New York (105-32872) EX 113

TC:cad

19 SEP 19 1961  
SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE THREE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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Letter to San Juan  
Re: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
105-93124

The above information is being considered in our over-all responsibilities with regard to the internal security of the United States. This concern increases because we know that there are others associated with the UPR who may pose a threat to the internal security.

[REDACTED] UPR, College of Law, during 1961. [REDACTED] as you are aware has in the past authored or co-authored two published articles severely criticizing the work of the Bureau. Professor [REDACTED] is a former paid CP of Puerto Rico (PCP) functionary and was a Smith Act subject of your office. His wife, [REDACTED] is also a professor at the UPR. Professor [REDACTED] is a former PCP member.

In addition to the above, there are at least five persons among the UPR faculty who have been or are presently affiliated with Puerto Rican independence groups some of which have expressed approval of Fidel Castro and his Cuban Government.

A letter of unknown origin dated April 21, 1961, was circulated at the UPR which expressed concern over the United States policies with regard to Cuba. The concern was with regard to alleged United States support of Cuban-anti-Castro elements and President Kennedy's statement concerning the possibility of unilateral intervention in Cuba. Fifty-nine of the seventy-eight signers were identified as professors at the UPR.

San Juan letter dated January 12, 1961, captioned "Relations with the Governor of Puerto Rico" shows that you were of the impression that Governor Munoz knows little about subversive matters in Puerto Rico. You noted at that time the Chancellor of the UPR is weak and could not be relied upon to properly evaluate or adequately inform the Governor of the threat international communism presents in Puerto Rico by the affiliation of the Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI) with the International Union of Students in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

Because the influence of persons such as shown herein undoubtedly encourages the activities of organizations such as FUPI in which the Bureau has a definite interest, it appears our counterintelligence program should be extended to include efforts to lessen their influence.

11-7-61

Airtel

To: SAC, San Juan (105-3353 sub 1)

From: Director, FBI (105-93124)

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

The Weekly Intelligence Summary - Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands prepared by your office dated November 1, 1961, on page two shows a summary of recent cabled instructions received by the Federacion de Universitarios Pro Independencia (FUPI) from the International Union of Students (IUS). The number two instruction "that all IUS affiliates energetically protest the continuance of atomic tests by the United States" even though emanating from the IUS, a Soviet-controlled student front organization, is so ridiculous that it appears juvenile. In light of the series of high megaton explosions set off by the Soviet Union in the atmosphere, the absurdity of such an instruction could clearly show the Puerto Rican man in the street where the loyalty of the IUS lies and, therefore, FUPI loyalty because of its affiliation with the IUS.

It appears a proposed editorial could show the absurdity of such instruction by comparing the IUS instruction with the Soviet series of explosions and note that there was no complaint with regard to Soviet activities although the majority of the representatives of countries of the world in some way condemned the Soviet explosions.

San Juan should promptly prepare for the Bureau's approval the above information in the form of an editorial or other means of publication to be furnished confidentially to one of your contacts for publication in a local Puerto Rican newspaper. Your confidential sources should, of course, be fully protected.

1 - New York (105-32872)

TC:dew  
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REC-75

SEE NOTEBOOK YELLOW PAGE TWO

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NOV 1 - 1961  
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Airtel to San Juan  
Re: Groups Seeking Independence  
for Puerto Rico  
Counterintelligence Program  
105-93124

Specifically, you should consider furnishing the proposed editorial to [REDACTED] "El Mundo," because of his cooperation in the past and that "El Mundo" is a widely distributed Spanish-language newspaper in Puerto Rico.

This should be done promptly because the information would be of current interest.

Any additional comments or recommendations you may have are solicited.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

[REDACTED]

SAC, New York (105-32872)

October 10, 1961

Director, FBI (105-93124) - 41  
REC-30

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL

Reurlet 9-27-61.

The Bureau appreciates the careful consideration given to this particular phase of our counterintelligence program.

After reflection, the Bureau believes that because [redacted] and [redacted] have not received any publicity in the United Nations and very little newspaper publicity in connection with their appointments to the Cuban Delegation, we should not initiate any publicity which might tend to give them notoriety which would possibly benefit them.

You have indicated that the cohabitation of [redacted] and [redacted] for many years had no effect upon the average Puerto Rican nationalist. You should keep in mind, however, that [redacted] has solicited the sympathy of audiences not connected with Puerto Rican independence by hypocritically stating that United States imperialism has kept her separated from her beloved husband, [redacted].

New York should be alert to determine if and when [redacted] expects to appear before the United Nations to plead the cause of Puerto Rico's independence. If she should state that "United States imperialism" has kept her separated from her beloved husband, Bureau will consider furnishing information concerning her possible use by United States Department of State for the possible use by United States representatives at the United Nations. Any information concerning her possible appearance before the United Nations should be promptly furnished to the Bureau.

1 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE 2.  
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Letter to New York  
Re: Groups Seeking Independence  
For Puerto Rico  
(Counterintelligence Program)  
Subversive Control  
105-93124

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Relet contains New York suggestion that the information concerning [redacted] and [redacted] cohabitation be furnished to a national syndicated columnist to show such a relationship existing between two members of the Cuban Delegation to the United Nations. New York believes that if the information was made known through such wide publicity the hypocritical nature of these two individuals would serve to bring ridicule not only upon themselves but upon the government of Fidel Castro.

SAC, New York (105-32872)

August 14, 1961

Director, FBI (105-93124)- 2-9  
REC-29

**GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)**

Reurlet dated July 31, 1961.

The Bureau appreciates the efforts and successes realized in the counterintelligence moves against [redacted] and the Movimiento 21 de Marzo (M-21). The tactics you have employed, particularly [redacted] have brought about the desired results of disrupting the activities of [redacted] and the members of the M-21.

It appears, however, the time is not propitious to discontinue the counterintelligence efforts as they pertain to the Puerto Rican independence movement as a whole. The Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico still exists in New York and Puerto Rico. The desire for Puerto Rico's separation from the United States, even though violence may be necessary to accomplish it, is still paramount with Puerto Rico's nationalists. The Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR), one of the larger movements which originated in Puerto Rico has among its leaders both nationalists and communists. A prime effort of the MPIPR is to influence the United Nations to place Puerto Rico's status as a "colony of the United States" on the agenda of the General Assembly.

An MPIPR activity was reportedly held in New York City at 87 East 116 Street, on August 6, 1961.

Consideration of counterintelligence measures, to disrupt the activity of Puerto Rican groups, which seek Puerto Rico's independence by unlawful means, continues to be a very important part of the Bureau's responsibilities concerning the internal security of the United States.

The Bureau does not intend that this be merely a volume producing program. In this regard, the common-law relationship which has existed between [redacted] should not be eliminated from consideration

1 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-32872)

DATE: 9/27/61

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION  
(OO: San Juan)

ReNYlet 7/31/61, and Bulet 8/14/61.

Careful consideration has been given to the existing relationship of [redacted] and [redacted] and what possible action could be taken, based on this relationship, to further the counterintelligence program. It is believed that to achieve any degree of success in this respect, the existing relationship must be held up to ridicule in connection with their official positions with the United Nations. The relationship should be exposed to those circles which frown upon, and will not condone, such a relationship, as opposed to those areas which accept, or at the very least, apologize for such relationships. The counterintelligence move will have to be so directed as to reflect upon the illegal Puerto Rican independence movement and accomplish the ultimate and desired result, disruption of this movement. At the same time it may be possible to cause some embarrassment to the government of Cuba.

It is believed that a "leak" could be arranged to an appropriate local newspaper of the relationship of the two Cuban delegates to the United Nations. However, such would only have a local effect and it is felt that more than this is desired. If it could be brought to the attention of a nationally syndicated columnist that the wife of the titular head of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) is cohabiting with a fellow Cuban delegate in NYC, it would have a much greater effect. If it could be

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- 2 - Bureau (105-93124) (RM)  
2 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1) (RM)  
1 - New York [redacted]  
1 - New York [redacted]  
1 - New York (105-32872) (413)

REC-30

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SUB. OFFICE



NY 105-32872

brought out that while [REDACTED] has been writing about the imprisonment of her beloved husband and the great desire she has for his release, she has in fact been living with [REDACTED] it could be forcefully impressed upon thousands of the hypocritical nature of these individuals. This would serve to bring ridicule, not only upon these two individuals, but also upon the government of FIDEL CASTRO.

If this could be accomplished on a national scale, it could be followed up locally in a Spanish language newspaper in the form of a suitable letter to the editor, critical of the NPPR and its relationship with the government of Cuba.

There is another aspect which could fit in with this endeavor and, it is believed, should be considered. If mention of the relationship of the two Cuban delegates should be made on a national scale, consideration should be given to alerting the State Department to this relationship. They, in turn, could utilize this information within the United Nations as a matter of general conversation among friendly groups. In doing this it is hoped that an atmosphere of some ridicule would develop concerning the Cuban delegation.

The Bureau is requested to consider furnishing this information to a friendly columnist, advising the proper sources within the State Department, should the information be published, and advising the NYO concerning the sending of the letter to a Spanish language newspaper. A copy of the proposed letter would be furnished to the Bureau for approval prior to the submission of such a letter to a newspaper.

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 7/31/61

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-32872)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR  
PUERTO RICO  
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)  
(OO: San Juan)

ReBulet 7/6/61.

A review of the files of the NYO has disclosed that the most effective counterintelligence weapon employed to date to disrupt the nationalist movement has been the utilization of a live informant. There was a degree of success in the use of the flyers which were mailed out on 1/6/61, with the intent of leading [redacted] to believe that the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) was the source of these flyers, which was accomplished. The flyers did cause friction and were the source of much discussion in the independence movement.

The 12/23/60 issue of the "Workers World", copies of which were mailed to leading NPPR members on 2/8/61, were apparently unsuccessful in causing disruption or discord as no response to this issue was received from the independence movement.

However, from the inception of the counterintelligence program in the Puerto Rican independence field particular emphasis has been placed on the use of [redacted] New York Source of Information, to further this program because of his close association with [redacted] and the high regard which members of the Movimiento 21 de Marzo (M-21) had for [redacted]. Through the months [redacted] has been coached continuously in his movements by SA [redacted] pointing out weaknesses and items that should be brought up for discussion, in order to undermine the M-21. [redacted] was instructed

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- 2 - Bureau (105-93124) (RM)  
2 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1) (RM) EX-107  
1 - New York (105-32872) (#413)

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NY 10532872

to attempt to plant thoughts with the rank and file members of M-21 which would cause them to question the leadership of [redacted] did this so successfully that he personally was never considered as the source of the discontentment which resulted within the ranks. As far as the M-21 members were concerned the discontentment developed as a natural thing because of the actions of [redacted]

As an example of this, the M-21 had associated with the Workers World Party (WWP), a Trotskyite organization in NYC. [redacted] began to plant the seeds of discontentment by talking individually with each M-21 member, pointing out that too much Marxist influence was being exercised over the M-21 leadership by this association, that the M-21 consisted of Puerto Rican revolutionists and not Marxists. In turn the M-21 members would discuss this among themselves and the discontentment grew. [redacted] of the M-21 and [redacted]

[redacted] to M-21 members and receiving their promise to repay the amount, knowing that they never would. He received IOU's for these "loans" so that at any time he was called upon to do so he could readily show why the M-21 didn't have the money to buy guns, etc., which they needed to proceed with the revolution. [redacted] also gave money to [redacted] to pay his rent on the pretense that a room in the apartment was available for M-21 headquarters. [redacted] let it be known that [redacted] was "into the treasury again."

Eventually these counterintelligence efforts through [redacted] were rewarded when the angry and discontented members of the M-21 called a special meeting in NYC, on July, 8, 1961, at which [redacted] was asked to explain his actions. This caused [redacted] to get angry, to tell the M-21 members to go their own separate ways if they cared to do so, which they did, and the M-21, as an organization, collapsed. The source, however, is still in the good graces of [redacted] and, in fact, was approached by [redacted] when the M-21 members had left him and he asked [redacted] for his advice. [redacted] told [redacted] to disassociate himself from all activity for at least 6 months in order to give himself time to think, straighten out his problems, and then if he cared to return he would be a much stronger person to start all over again.

NY 105-32872

The collapse of the M-21 could not have had better timing as far as the complete demoralization of [REDACTED] was concerned. He has been having serious financial difficulties, as well as family problems, and the collapse of the M-21 was a severe blow to his ego. [REDACTED] being an extreme egotist and one who envisioned himself as another FIDEL CASTRO, has been "hard hit" by his problems, particularly his failure as a leader of men. His leadership ability is of such great importance to him that it will probably take him months to recover from this defeat.

In light of the present situation in the independence field, the NYO suggests that the Bureau take no further direct action at this time in the counterintelligence program. It is suggested that the situation be allowed to solidify in order to obtain a definite picture at which time disruptive activities can be resumed.

In regard to the possibility of employing the relationship of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] as a means of diminishing their influence among the Puerto Rican independentists, it is felt that very little could be accomplished. [REDACTED] have been "companions" for years, traveling extensively together through Mexico, South America, Cuba, and now the United States. This relationship is known to the Puerto Rican nationalists and due to their standards of morals and human relationship they see nothing unusual in this association. To the Puerto Rican nationalist, common-law relationship is an acceptable thing and even though [REDACTED] husband [REDACTED] is their hero and incarcerated while [REDACTED] enjoys herself, it is felt that we must look upon this association, for the purposes of counterintelligence, as the Puerto Rican nationalist looks upon it. It is believed that any attempt to take issue with the association of [REDACTED] would immediately indicate to the Puerto Rican nationalists that one, other than of Latin temperament, was the source of objection.

Letter to New York

Re: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

because some nationalists see nothing unusual in this association. Both of these individuals can be expected to use their position as Cuban representatives in the United Nations to attempt to embarrass the United States. New York and San Juan must continue to give careful consideration to this program and consider any tactic in accordance with previous instructions to disrupt the activities of such organizations which seek by unlawful means to separate Puerto Rico from the United States.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Relet showed results of counterintelligence against M-21 and recommended that Bureau take no further action in this program and suggested the situation be allowed to solidify in order to obtain a definite picture. Relet also showed that little could be accomplished by utilizing the common-law relationship between [REDACTED] under this program since the moral standards of Puerto Rican nationalists make such an association nothing unusual. Bureau letter 7-6-61 pointed out that [REDACTED] recently obtained a lease on an apartment in New York City for himself and [REDACTED] which would expire 9-30-63. It pointed out that in [REDACTED] propaganda efforts in Latin America her sympathetic appeal has been lamenting the restrictions which have been placed on her re-entry into Puerto Rico which keeps her from visiting her husband, head of the NPPR. New York was requested to consider this and submit observations as to how the information could be used to diminish the influence of [REDACTED]

SAC, San Juan (105-3353-Sub 1)

August 31, 1961

Director, FBI (105-93124)

*a*  
GROUP SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

ReBulet 6/12/61.

A review of the Bureau's files shows that only one of the six memoranda requested of San Juan in referenced Bureau letter has been received.

*mz*  
The purpose of this program is to completely disrupt and compromise the effectiveness of those who seek Puerto Rican independence by unlawful means. The importance of the program is obvious. The Bureau expects that in the future more careful attention be given to this program. San Juan and New York should promptly submit the memoranda requested in Bureau letter.

2 - New York (105-32872)

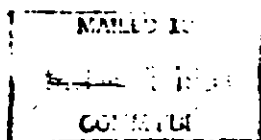
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NOTE ON YELLOW:

*st*  
Relet set out names of six most influential nationalists in each office. New York and San Juan were instructed to prepare memoranda on each to show personal weaknesses, morals, criminal records, family life, educational qualifications, personal activities, and other intimate details. Purpose also is to appraise caliber of leadership.

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*105-93124*

21 SEP 5 1961

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL)

DATE: 6/20/61

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

Re Bulet to San Juan, 6/1/61.

Methods of organizations advocating Puerto Rico's independence range from peaceful, legal separation, advocated by the PIP, to violent revolution, advocated by the NPPR.

The PIP polled only 25,000 votes during the 1950 elections and thus lost its status as a political party. This number is no measure of the independentists in Puerto Rico and the low figure can be largely attributed to the successful campaign of "electoral abstinence" conducted by the MPIPR, and joined by other pro-independence organizations, just prior to the elections. It can be assumed the 25,000 who voted for the PIP were those for the most part who refused to participate in the "electoral abstinence" campaign and actually desired peaceful and harmonious separation from the United States. Paradoxically, the defeat of the PIP has served to increase the threat of violence in Puerto Rico inasmuch as a great number of those who supported the PIP have become disillusioned and have switched to more violent "action organizations," such as the MPIPR and APU.

The NPPR, a small dedicated group, has distinguished itself in the past by erratic acts of violence which, although seemingly futile, have well served the NPPR's calculated purpose of calling world attention to Puerto Rico's "domination" by the United States.

Between these extremes, the most active organizations in Puerto Rico at the present are the APU, FUPI and MPIPR. Of these, the FUPI and MPIPR work in close harmony due to the fact the policy-making leaders of the FUPI are all members of the MPIPR Directive Board. The APU, however, is at odds with

2 - Bureau (RM)  
1 - New York (105-32872) (RM)  
1 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

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Date of Declassification Indefinite

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
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105-3353 Sub 1  
105-3353 Sub 1

CONFIDENTIAL

the MPIPR. During the past year, [REDACTED] aligned himself with the MPIPR and attempted to move into a leadership position in this group. When he failed, he became active in the APU and [REDACTED]. He has devoted a great deal of his efforts to winning adherents to the APU from the MPIPR and other independentist organizations and has been moderately successful in this regard. Sources have reported the APU is a rapidly expanding organization under [REDACTED] and that the MPIPR is becoming known more and more as an "intellectual organization" because of its direction by the professional class, doctors, lawyers and university professors. A source has reported the APU appears to have more to offer the common man and the speeches of [REDACTED] and other APU leaders call for more action and are more on the level of the independentist masses who have been disillusioned by failure of PIP's peaceful efforts toward independence.

The above information is being set out for the Bureau inasmuch as it is believed the jealousies and tensions between these two factions may be increased and effectively utilized to disrupt their efforts. At the present time the files of [REDACTED] of APU [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are being reviewed for information which could be used in this regard.

[REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL



CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED]

On 5/25/61, Mrs [REDACTED] voluntarily contacted the SJO and furnished full information concerning [REDACTED] connection with the FUPI and his recent travel behind the Iron Curtain. She has been married to [REDACTED] father for five years and has been constantly at odds with [REDACTED] concerning his independentist views. She contacted the FBI because of her loyalty to the United States and offered her services, provided such would be held in strict confidence.

Mrs [REDACTED] is in an excellent position to furnish correspondence maintained in possession of [REDACTED] and background investigation is being conducted with a view of developing her as a Confidential Source.

CONFIDENTIAL  
175

SAC, San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

June 12, 1961

Director, FBI (105-93124)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

In order to appraise the caliber of leadership in the Puerto Rican independence movement, particularly as it pertains to our efforts to disrupt their activities and compromise their effectiveness, we should have an intimate detailed knowledge of the more influential leaders as individuals.

The names of each of the leaders listed below are maintained in the Security Index.

SAN JUAN

NEW YORK

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Your files will contain descriptive information appropriate to our investigative reporting. We should, however, for the purposes of this program, delve deeply into that part of their lives which do not show on the surface; for example, we must determine their capabilities of influencing others, capabilities of real leadership, why the intense desire for Puerto Rico's independence, what they expect to gain from independence, and the support they have from other leaders and rank-and-file members. We must have information concerning their weaknesses, morals, criminal records, spouses, children, family life, educational qualifications and personal activities other than independence activities.

2 - New York (105-32872)

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SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAREC-123

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57 JUN 13 1961

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Letter to San Juan  
RE: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
105-93124

Developing this intimate knowledge should not be difficult. Your live informants, through their present associations with these leaders, can answer questions or obtain the information desired. Informants can tell you if the individual is weak, strong, cowardly, dedicated, or an opportunist. These individuals have been interviewed by Bureau Agents. The Agents' observations could be pertinent to this matter.

San Juan and New York should compile the information on the above-listed Puerto Rican independence leaders in your respective offices. Submit the information in letter form, utilizing a dual caption consisting of the caption of this letter and the caption of the individual's case file. You should include your observations and recommendations as to how the information obtained may be utilized to disrupt the activities of the individual and/or the organization of which he is a part. Reference should be made to this communication and the original and two copies are sufficient for the Bureau.

The influence of domestic and international communism developing in these organizations make it imperative that we emphasize this phase of our responsibilities.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

This program was initiated in August, 1960, for the purpose of disrupting the activities of Puerto Rican independence groups which seek Puerto Rico's independence by unlawful means.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124) DATE: 7/19/61

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Re San Juan letter to Bureau, 6/1/61.

Informants of the SJO who are familiar with activities and organization of the MOVIMIENTO PRO INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO (MPIPR) have reported no reaction to mailings of "The Worker" to [REDACTED]

Also, review of Division of Investigation records of Puerto Rico, files on MPIPR, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] fail to reveal any information indicating any reaction to these mailings.

-P-  
2 - Bureau (RM)  
1 - New York (105-32872) (RM)  
1 - San Juan  
JCB:zc  
(4)

REC-37

105-11114-28  
JUL 21 1961

SUBV. CONTROL

cc [unclear]

178

SAC, New York (105-32872)

7/6/61

Director, FBI (105-93124)

**GROUP SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM,  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)**

ReNYairtel dated 6/29/61, subject [REDACTED]  
SM-N."

Reairtel shows that [REDACTED] and a woman whom [REDACTED] referred to as "his wife" have been residing in [REDACTED] New York City, for approximately a week. The terms of the lease from 7/1/61 to 9/30/63 indicate [REDACTED] expects to remain in New York for a considerable period.

The woman [REDACTED] referred to is undoubtedly [REDACTED] inasmuch as they have reportedly resided together as man and wife since 1950 in Cuba and in Mexico.

Since 1950, in propaganda efforts in Latin America relative to Puerto Rican independence, [REDACTED] has been introduced as the wife of [REDACTED] the Puerto Rican independence leader imprisoned by the United States. Much of her sympathetic appeal has been lamenting the restrictions which have been placed on her re-entry into Puerto Rico which keeps her from visiting her beloved husband.

Information previously reported shows that [REDACTED] has resented her mother's relationship with [REDACTED]

We can reasonably expect, in future 1961 meetings of the United Nations, to have [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] attempt to use the United Nations as a medium through which they can spread propaganda concerning Puerto Rican independence.

New York should consider this matter under this program and submit observations and recommendations concerning action which may be taken to disrupt the activities of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and diminish their influence among Puerto Rican nationalists.

MAILED 9  
JUL 11 1961

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TC:cad  
(6)

1-100-96663 (Juarbe)  
1-105-46237 (Meneses)

See Note on Yellow page 2

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI-703  
REC-28  
105-214-21

JUL 2 0 25 AM '61  
20 JUL 10 1961

TOT 28

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-93124-109

JUL 12 1961

Letter to New York  
Re: GROUP SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
105-93124

Note on Yellow:

Names of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are maintained in the Security Index. These Puerto Rican Nationalists were given Cuban citizenship by Castro in late 1960 at which time they were made delegates to Cuba's Permanent Mission to the United Nations. They resided together at the Tudor Hotel prior to moving to the 46th Street address. Purpose of this program is to disrupt the activities of individuals and organizations which seek Puerto Rican independence through other than lawful means.

6/23/61

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-92397)  
FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3992)

SM - MISCELLANEOUS

GROUPS SEEKING  
INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO  
RICO

Re San Juan letterhead memos dated 6/5 and 6/22/61 captioned, "FEDERACION DE UNIVERSITARIOS PRO INDEPENDENCIA (FUPI), IS - N."

Referenced communications show subject departed for Cuba on 5/30/61 to participate as FUPI delegate in meeting of International Union of Students (IUS), an international communist student organization. Subject subsequently returned to San Juan and presented an oral report at FUPI meeting on 6/14/61.

It is noted [redacted] travel was in violation of U.S. State Department instructions against travel to Cuba after 1/16/61. In addition it is believed [redacted] violated provisions of T. 18, USC, Section 1542, concerning false statements in his application for a U. S. passport for this trip. Specifically, [redacted] was appointed one of FUPI delegates to Havana meeting and, unaware he could travel to Mexico on a tourist visa, subsequently applied for a U. S. passport, stating his purpose for requesting same was for "two weeks travel in Mexico for pleasure." passport was issued to [redacted] on 5/29/61.

[redacted] is a student at the University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras, P.R. and resides at [redacted] Las Lomas, Rio Piedras. [redacted] FUPI and attends weekly meetings of this organization.

5 - Bureau (RM)  
    (1 - 105-53863)  
    (1 - 105-93124)  
3 - San Juan  
    (1 - 105-3079) (1 - 105-3353 sub 1)  
JCB:aro  
(8)

105-73124-  
NOT RECORDED  
168 JUN 28 1961

66 JUN 30 1961

ORIGINAL FILED IN

SI 105-3992

Bureau authority is requested to interview [REDACTED] concerning the above trip. If approved, [REDACTED] will also be questioned concerning a possible violation of the above statute, after he has been advised of his rights.

It is felt this interview may serve one or more of following purposes, depending upon outcome of interview:

1. Develop information concerning FUPI's connection with IUS and results of IUS meeting in Havana.
2. Develop information concerning possible violation of a U. S. law by subject.
3. Serve as a method of disrupting the activities of this organization.

Concerning the latter point, it is noted FUPI [REDACTED] [REDACTED] has told FUPI members they need have no fear of action by U. S. Government for their travel, and specifically pointed out travel of [REDACTED], who illegally traveled to Communist China and Cuba during the past few years without any action having been taken against him. It is also noted the FUPI plans to send four representatives to Communist China for a two-month tour in July-August, 1961. They plan to depart for this trip on 7/3/61. An interview of [REDACTED] at this time concerning illegal travel will certainly be brought to the attention of those preparing to depart and may cause them to decide against making the trip.

Bureau is requested to expedite reply in view of anticipated departure date of 7/3/61 of FUPI delegates to Communist China.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)      DATE: 6/1/61

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 sub 1)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Re Bulet to San Juan, 4/10/61.

A copy of each of "The Worker" editions of  
11/27/60 and 12/4/60, appropriately marked, were mailed to  
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] on 5/24/61.

Reaction to receipt of these articles will be  
determined discreetly and the Bureau will be advised.

-P-  
2 - Bureau (RM)  
1 - New York (105-32872) (RM)  
1 - San Juan  
JCB:am  
(4)

*30 distributed*

REC-9

105-93124-211  
JUN 5 1961

STAMP. CONTROL

57 JUN 9 1961

133

1-Mr. Belmont  
(Field Instruction)

SAC, San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

June 1, 1961

Director, FBI (105-93124)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

**GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL)**

During the November, 1960, election in Puerto Rico, approximately 25,000 votes were polled by persons who desire, through varying means, to have Puerto Rico separated from the United States. This number is insignificant when it is compared with the over 800,000 votes cast during the election. We know, however, from experience that mere numbers are not sufficient to determine the dangerousness of an organization or movement which desires to change an established form of government through other than peaceful means. When those who desire Puerto Rican independence by peaceful means are subtracted from the 25,000, we find those in whom we are concerned.

The conditions which exist in places in Latin America contribute to the dangerousness of communism and nationalism. We have seen during the past two years a small hard core of nationalists advocating Puerto Rican independence grow into a movement of considerable magnitude wherein communism has a greater part than ever in the past. This has happened despite the fact that the majority of Puerto Ricans apparently prefer a commonwealth association with the United States.

The effect that Castro and the Cuban revolution has on those who would employ violence is obvious. They are particularly encouraged by Castro's having given Cuban citizenship to [redacted] and [redacted]. These top-ranking nationalists are presently in New York City as permanent delegates to Cuba's Mission to the United Nations and can be expected to promote propaganda for Puerto Rico's independence before this international organization. Each of the more active Puerto Rican independence groups has either communists or nationalists among their top leaders.

There has been a noticeable increase in the activities and subversive associations of the Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI) at the University of Puerto Rico. FUPI is the only student federation in the

2 - New York (105-32872)

TC:gjk:skw

DECLASSIFIED BY 6070 MAY 7 1978

EX 104 - 19 JUN 1 1961

AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF  
DATE 5/23/77

MAILED 31  
JUN - 1 1961  
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

66 JUN 7 1961

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Letter to San Juan

RE: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO

105-93124

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

United States which is known to be a member branch of the International Union of Students (IUS), a Soviet-controlled communist front organization headquartered in Czechoslovakia. We have several specific instances where FUPI has obediently carried out IUS instructions to conduct anti-United States demonstrations and propaganda. This obedience and the fact that, historically, students have had a prominent place in the world's revolutions make FUPI very important to our responsibilities in the internal security field. FUPI members' travels in Europe, Asia and Latin America reportedly at the expense of the IUS must, where possible, be completely covered.

Because of the above, investigations should be more penetrative and exhaustive to make certain we are completely aware of the subversive activities of FUPI and other such groups. Emphasis must be placed on the development of live security informants and consideration given to the utilization of other investigative techniques to insure complete coverage.

There are indications that travel by FUPI members to Soviet-bloc countries will increase. Arrangements have been reportedly made in Czechoslovakia so that future correspondence from IUS to FUPI will be sent from Vienna to prevent authorities from knowing such correspondence came from an Iron Curtain country.

San Juan should submit its observations relative to the possibility of obtaining, with full security, the texts of such correspondence.

Every effort, commensurate with good judgment, must be made through our Counterintelligence Program to disrupt the activities of organizations and individuals which seek Puerto Rico's independence through unlawful means.

The internal security situation in Puerto Rico is unique because of its strategic location away from the continental United States and its historical relationship with Latin America. The greater part of the internal security responsibility belongs to the Bureau. It will take imagination, thoroughness and dedication of purpose to fulfill this responsibility.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 5/19/61

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-32872)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL

Re San Juan airtel, 5/1/61.

A review of "The Worker" for the period 11/1-12/15/60, reflects the only additional column by JESUS COLON concerning the Movimiento Pro-Independencia de Puerto Rico appeared in "The Worker", 11/27/60. No column by COLON appeared in any edition of the 11/20/60 issue available in NY.

There are enclosed herewith two copies of the 11/27/60 issue of "The Worker" obtained through NY 2354-S\* on 5/18/61, for San Juan.

For the future information of San Juan, all mail editions of "The Worker" carry a four page insert headed "Mid-West Edition" which has no effect on the remainder of the issue insofar as locality is concerned.

- 3 - BUREAU (105-93124) (RM)  
2 - SAN JUAN (105-3353) (Encl. 2) (AM RM)  
1 - NY 105-32872 (413)

TMW:mfd

(1)

EX - 125

13 MAY 20 1961

REC-5

105-93124-22

SUBV. CONTROL

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

MAY 25 1961

SAC, San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

May 25, 1961

Director, FBI (105-93124) - 21

REC-122 EX-100  
GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL)

Reurlet 5-3-61.

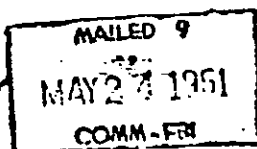
The Bureau has noted the good results obtained from publication in "El Mundo" of the editorial based on information supplied by your office. This illustrates the effect of carefully planned counterintelligence measures, and you are urged to continually keep in mind other methods for carrying out counterintelligence operations against subversive elements in Puerto Rico.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

As part of a counterintelligence program directed against Puerto Rican nationalists, particularly the communist-directed FUPI, San Juan furnished material to "El Mundo" demonstrating communist infiltration of FUPI. This was utilized in an editorial 4-26-61 with the result that FUPI leaders have planned to discontinue pro-Castro demonstrations and will play down support of communism. A present and a former FUPI member have cooperated with the San Juan Office as a result of the editorial.

RMH:sed/flw  
(4)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Farnsworth \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_



57 MAY 26 1961

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAY 26 1961

FBI

Date: 5/1/61

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)  
FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353-Sub I)  
SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL

Re Bulet to San Juan 4/10/61 and New York letter to Bureau 4/20/61 enclosing for San Juan two copies each of issues of "The Worker" for 11/20/60 and 12/4/60.

Careful review of "The Worker" for November 20, 1960 fails to reveal any column by JESUS COLON. It is noted this is "Mid West Edition" and it is believed COLON's column may have appeared in the Latin American edition or East Coast Edition of the same issue. New York is requested to review these editions and forward appropriate issue to San Juan.

Mailing of December 4, 1960 edition to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] being held in abeyance until November 20, 1960 issue received.

(3)-Bureau (RM)  
2-New York (105-32872)  
1-San Juan (105-3353-Sub I) REC-72  
JCB:zhc  
(6)

MAY 3 1961

SUBV. CONTROL

C.C. Wick

58 MAY 10 1961

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 4/20/61

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-32872)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

ReBulet, 4/10/61.

There are enclosed herewith for San Juan two each of the issues of "The Worker" for 11/20/60 and 12/4/60.

EXP. PROC.

REC-75

2-Bureau (105-93124) (RM)  
2-San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1) (Encls. 4) (RM)  
1-NY 105-32872

TMW:ume  
(5)

58 APR 26 1961

APR 21 1961

NOTED  
SUBV. CONTROL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *adbe*

DATE: 4-7-61

FROM : [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Tolson	
DeLoach	
Mohr	
Wick	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
Felt	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Ingram	
Gandy	

The captioned program was established August, 1960, to disrupt activities of Puerto Rican nationalist and communist groups which seek independence for Puerto Rico through unlawful means.

The purpose of this memorandum is to request approval for a tactic San Juan desires to utilize.

The Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR), the largest organization in the Puerto Rican independence movement, has assumed increased importance through efforts to unite eight different organizations which advocate independence for Puerto Rico, including the Communist Party of Puerto Rico.

Juan Mari Bras, MPIPR Secretary General, and [REDACTED] MPIPR [REDACTED] were in New York during November and December, 1960, contacting United Nations delegations in an effort to include Puerto Rico in the debate on "colonialism" then in progress before the United Nations.

On two occasions in 1960 Jesus Colon, columnist for "The Worker" in New York City, devoted his column to Mari Bras' statement of appreciation to Nikita Khrushchev for Khrushchev's remarks before the United Nations relative to "colonialism" in Puerto Rico and the MPIPR's plans for an annual General Assembly, to be held in Puerto Rico on 11/26-27/60.

[REDACTED] who furnishes space for MPIPR headquarters and is very active in the MPIPR, according to two sources is "violently anti-communist," as is the MPIPR [REDACTED]

San Juan desires to furnish copies of the pertinent editions of "The Worker" anonymously to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. The articles would be marked with colored pencil and a notation attached "Independencia por Medio de Comunismo." Translated, this means "Independence Through Communism."

Enc. *Ser*  
105-93124

REC-95

11 APR 11 1961

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

EX-112

TC:sd (5)

50 APR 14 1961

*Just [unclear]*



Memorandum for Mr. Belmont  
RE: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
105-93124

OBSERVATIONS:

Bureau files show that Jesus Colon's column in "The Worker" on 11-20-60 was devoted to the MPIP and its 11/26-27/60 General Assembly, and on 12-4-60 the column was devoted to the statement by Mari Bras concerning Khrushchev's statement before the United Nations on colonialism in Puerto Rico.

The 11-20 and 12-4-60 editions should be anonymously mailed to [redacted] and [redacted] with the pertinent articles appropriately marked and the Spanish-language statement affixed, for whatever effect it may have on these two MPIP officers who are reportedly anticommunist.

San Juan should be cautioned concerning the necessity for discreetness in anonymous mailings.

ACTION:

If you agree, there is attached a letter to San Juan in accordance with the above observations.

*sent 1/27*

*TC*

*OK*

1 - Mr. Parsons 1-Mr. [redacted]  
1 - Mr. Belmont 1-Mr. [redacted]  
April 10, 1961

SAC, San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

REC-65  
Director, FBI (105-93124) - 16

EX-107  
GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Reurlet 3-29-61, copies of which were furnished  
New York.

Bufiles show that Jesus Colon's column in "The  
Worker" on 11-20-60 was devoted to the Movimiento Pro  
Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR) and its General Assembly,  
to be held on 11/26-27/60 in Puerto Rico. The 12-4-60 column  
of Colon's was devoted to the statement of Juan Mari Bras  
expressing appreciation for Nikita Khrushchev's statement on  
"colonialism" before the United Nations, which included  
Puerto Rico.

New York should promptly furnish San Juan sufficient  
copies of both editions so that both may be directed anony-  
mously to [redacted] and [redacted]

San Juan should appropriately identify the pertinent  
articles and affix the statement "Independencia por Medio de  
Comunismo" so that it will be easily noted.

A copy of each of "The Worker" editions, appropriately  
marked, should be directed to [redacted] and [redacted]  
San Juan should advise the Bureau as soon as the anonymous  
mailings are made and thereafter discreetly determine any reaction  
to the receipt of these mailings.

All of the usual precautions should be taken in the  
anonymous mailings to prevent them from being traced back to  
the FBI.

Our Counterintelligence Program can be effective and  
our efforts completely justified only by bringing about the dis-  
ruption of activities of nationalist and communist groups which  
seek Puerto Rico's separation from the United States through  
force and violence.

2 - New York (105-32872)

NOTE ON YELLOW: See cover mem [redacted] to Belmont, same caption,  
4-7-61, TC: sed.

TC: sed (6) TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAIL ROOM ☒

MAILED 2  
APR 13 1961  
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 3/29/61

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)


SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR  
PUERTO RICO (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE  
PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL

(OO: SAN JUAN)

Re San Juan letter 1/30/61.

Proposed article relative to FUPI has not yet appeared in  
"El Mundo." (u)

The New York Office has furnished a copy of an article  
from the 12/4/60 edition of "The Worker" which is by  
JESUS COLON entitled, "As We See It From Here", wherein  
the text of the statement made by JUAN MARI BRAS  
(Bufile 105-292) regarding KHRUSHCHEV's statements before  
the United Nations (UN) on colonialism is set forth in its  
entirety.



It is noted that the Second Annual General Assembly of the  
MPIPR was held in Caguas, Puerto Rico on November 26-27, 1960. (u)

-P-

2-Bureau (RM)  
2-New York (RM) (105-32872)  
1-Chicago (RM)  
1-San Juan  
ECP:vv  
(6)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF CLASSIFICATION  
DATE 5/27/77

REC-104

25 MAR 31 1961

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBV. CONTROL  
Classified by 6078

Exempt from GDS, Category  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

In the event that it did appear, the following action is proposed by the San Juan Office. (u)

The MPIPR has recently assumed increased importance in the Puerto Rican independence picture by reason of its efforts to unite 8 different organizations advocating independence for Puerto Rico, including the Communist Party. (u)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was one of the MPIPR officers who were in New York during November and December, 1960 during the period that the MPIPR attempted to have that international organization include Puerto Rico in the debate on colonialism which was then in progress. Considerable publicity appeared in local San Juan papers regarding the activities of the MPIPR in this regard. (u)

[REDACTED]

It appears that calling the above two articles to [REDACTED] attention might reasonably result in his resignation from the MPIPR, which would seriously hamper its activities by reason of depriving them of free rent and other payments at this time. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

(u) The New York Office would furnish the San Juan Office with copies of the edition in which this article appeared, as well as copies of the 12/4/60 edition which contained COLON's previous article relative to the MPIPR.

Editions of both of these newspapers would be mailed to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] with a piece of paper attached to the front with the notation, "Independencia Por Medio de Comunismo" (Independence through Communism).

Attention would be directed to the appropriate articles through having them marked with a red or other color pencil.

This matter continues to receive the attention of supervisory and investigative personnel in the SJO. Additional suggestions will be submitted for Bureau approval as opportunities are presented.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## MEMORANDUM

DATE: 2/9/61

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-32872)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION  
(OO: SAN JUAN)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

ReBullets, 11/29/60 and 1/9/61, and NY letters,  
12/30/60 and 1/31/61.

On 1/6/61, the flyers which had been approved  
by ReBulet, 11/29/60, and had been translated to Spanish  
language by SA [REDACTED] were mailed out, as set forth  
in Re NY letter, 1/31/61.

Prior to the actual mailing of these flyers,  
careful groundwork was laid in order to increase the  
possibility of the flyers success.

[REDACTED] Source of Information of the NYO,  
had been briefed by SA [REDACTED] to be alert for  
every opportunity to cause disruption within the Puerto  
Rican pro-independence movement. It was pointed out to  
[REDACTED] that due to the existing friction of the Nationalist  
Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) and other groups, he should  
be particularly alert for opportunities to increase this  
friction. In this respect, [REDACTED] was interviewed regarding

Classified by 6036  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Communication Indefinite

- 2 - Bureau (105-93124) (RM)
- 2 - San Juan (105-3353) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-7689) (NPPR)
- 1 - New York (105-40548) (MOVIMIENTO 21)
- 1 - New York (100-127309) (WORKERS WORLD PARTY)
- 1 - New York [REDACTED]
- 1 - New York [REDACTED]
- 1 - New York (134-4609)
- 1 - New York (134-478)
- 1 - New York (105-32872)

REC-5

JJT:bjb  
(12)

3 FEB 14 1961

50 FEB 28 1961

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBV. CONTROL

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

ADVISED OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

105-32872 (5) OF 105-32872

DATE 3/22/72 175/1000

NY 105-32872

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

the position of [redacted] within the Movimiento 21 de Marzo (Marzo 21) and in passing, it was suggested to [redacted] that perhaps [redacted] was placing too much confidence in [redacted] for the good of the Marzo 21. [redacted] agreed this was probably true, especially in view of [redacted] background as a nationalist and his close association with known nationalists. [redacted]

During the course of a subsequent conversation which [redacted] had with [redacted] the conversation shifted around to the members of the Marzo 21 and settled on [redacted] [redacted] pointed out to [redacted] his suspicions concerning [redacted] and added that the trip that [redacted] had recently taken to Puerto Rico in behalf of [redacted] and the Marzo 21 to locate weapons for the Marzo 21 had been a complete failure and only wasted money from the Marzo 21 treasury.

The arguments, as presented by [redacted] were well received by [redacted]

This was the situation, which had been established within the Marzo 21, when the anonymous flyers were mailed. One of these flyers was directed to [redacted] Source of Information of the NYO, without any knowledge on his part as to its origin. [redacted] immediately contacted SA [redacted] at the NYO upon receipt of the flyer and his views concerning the source of the flyers were solicited. [redacted] advised that it was a very pointed letter from an anonymous source but unmistakably the work of the NPPR.

[redacted] pointed out that suspicions had recently arisen within the Marzo 21 that [redacted] was a true nationalist at heart and apparently the flyer was the result of stories he had carried back to the NPPR concerning the Marzo 21. During the course of this interview, [redacted] was asked if [redacted] had received the flyer, to which [redacted] replied that he did not know, but was going to get in touch with [redacted] immediately about the flyer.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 105-32872

[redacted] later reported that [redacted] was very disturbed over the flyer but he would carry on despite the opposition. [redacted] denounced the NPPR and in anger stated that he would get in touch with the NPPR and demand to know why the flyer had been sent.

[redacted]

In analyzing the effects of the flyers as of this time, it is apparent that [redacted] is definitely under suspicion by [redacted] [redacted] had been scheduled to make another trip to Puerto Rico on behalf of the Marzo 21 but this trip has been indefinitely postponed by [redacted]. In addition, [redacted] has not been notified concerning the two most recent meetings of the Marzo 21 because [redacted] suspects he would report to the NPPR. It may be that [redacted] actually has been "spying" for the NPPR, or, if not, then he may wish to collaborate with [redacted] at this time against [redacted] and the Marzo 21.

It is felt that the breach that existed between the Marzo 21 and the NPPR has been increased and will probably continue as long as the true source of the flyers does not become known and [redacted] can be lead to believe that jealousy is the main reason for the attack.

It is felt that the 12/23/60 issue of "Workers World", as suggested in re NY letter, 12/30/60, and approved by re Bureau letter, 1/9/61, should now be mailed; This issue will be mailed by 2/8/61 to six leading members of the NPPR. The Bureau will be advised when the issue has been mailed, the recipients of same, and also the effects of the newspaper article on the NPPR when they become known.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



NY 105-32872

The NYO is presently working on another plan in support of the mailings of the flyers and newspapers and it will be submitted to the Bureau in the form of a suggestion, as soon as it has been completed.

- 4 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

*7*  
*Hand*  
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)      DATE: 1/31/61  
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-32872)  
SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION  
(OO: SAN JUAN)

ReBulet dated 11/29/60, and NY letter dated 12/30/60.

The flyer which was approved by reBulet was mailed on 1/6/61, to the following individuals:

[REDACTED]

The above individuals were selected because it is felt that they represent a cross section of the independence movement in NYC. Every precaution was taken during the preparation and the mailing of this flyer in order that it could not be traced back to the FBI. It was mimeographed on cheap commercial paper and mailed out in a plain white envelope. They were mailed from the Bronx because of the number of pro-independence adherents who reside in the Bronx. In the preparation, the stencil was intentionally typed in an off-center manner on an older typewriter with deliberate strikeovers in order that it would not look professional. In addition, an attempt was made while the flyer was being run off on the machine to vary the intensity of the ink.

- SECURE
- (2) - Bureau (105-93124) (Encl. 2) (RM)
  - 2 - San Juan (105-3353) (Encl. 2) (RM)
  - 1 - New York [REDACTED]
  - 1 - New York [REDACTED]
  - 1 - New York [REDACTED]
  - 1 - New York [REDACTED]
  - 1 - New York [REDACTED]
  - 1 - New York [REDACTED]
  - 1 - New York [REDACTED]
  - 1 - New York [REDACTED]
  - 1 - New York [REDACTED]
  - 1 - New York [REDACTED]
  - 1 - New York [REDACTED]
  - 1 - New York (105-32872)

EX-13

FEB 2 1961

JJT:mec  
(14)

62 FEB 9 1961

SUBV. CONTROL

NY 105-32872

The NYC is continuing its efforts to obtain material upon which it can base further counter-intelligence action.

The Bureau will be kept advised of any reaction to the flyer.

Two copies of the above-described flyer are enclosed herewith for the Bureau and San Juan.

ATENCION A USTEDES QUE QUIEREN A NUESTRA PATRIA

Hace muchos años que nosotros luchamos por la libertad de nuestra patria, Puerto Rico. Nuestras luchas fueron immortalizadas por José de Diego, perpetuadas por [redacted] y continuadas por el martirio de los que dieron sus vidas en Ponce.

Ahora, entre nosotros tiene una persona que me dice que el tiene el futuro de nuestro país en las manos. El se mira como el "Gran Librador", pero en verdad es inmaduro y estúpido, y las acciones de el han retrocedidas el movimiento pro independencia mas de 20 años.

Esta es una llamada a los partidarios verdaderos de los principios de nuestros antecesores en este gran movimiento a no hacer caso a este advinedizo [redacted] Movimiento 21 de Marzo.

Muestran por acciones cuando La Hora es Madura para La Independencia, y esten listos para luchar bajo la direction de un grupo de los patriotes de madurez.

ATENCION A USTEDES QUE QUIEREN A NUESTRA PATRIA

Hace muchos años que nosotros luchamos por la libertad de nuestra patria, Puerto Rico. Nuestras luchas fueron immortalizadas por José de Diego, perpetuadas por [redacted] y continuadas por el martirio de los que dieron sus vidas en Ponce.

Ahora, entre nosotros viene una persona que me dice que el tiene el futuro de nuestro país en las manos. El se mira como el "Gran Librador", pero en verdad es inmaduro y estúpido, y las acciones de el han retrocedidas el movimiento pro independencia mas de 20 años.

Esta es una llamada a los partidarios verdaderos de los principios de nuestros antecesores en este gran movimiento a no hacer caso a este advinedizo [redacted] movimiento 21 de Marzo.

Muestren por acciones cuando La Hora es Madura para La Independencia, y esten listos para luchar bajo la direction de un grupo de los patriotes de madurez.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353-sub 1)

DATE: 1/30/61

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Re San Juan letter to Bureau 12/21/60.

When contacted in connection with another matter on 1/27/61, [REDACTED] of "El Mundo," apologized for the fact that the proposed editorial had not yet appeared in editions of "El Mundo" subsequent to 12/21/60.

[REDACTED] explained that he has numerous other administrative details to handle in connection with the operation of "El Mundo," and that due to the fact that he desires to personally prepare the proposed editorial he had not yet had the opportunity to do so, but that same would appear in "El Mundo" during the week of 1/30/61.

[REDACTED] called attention to an article which had appeared in "El Mundo" of 12/26/60 which had pointed out the fact that "El Vigia," newspaper of the Catholic University Center at the University of Puerto Rico, had pointed out the recent affiliation of the FUPI with the IUS and previously described the IUS as a communist-controlled organization.

The article referred to by [REDACTED] stated that the FUPI had formerly enjoyed the sympathy of some University students and the respect of many professors, but that recent affiliation with the IUS was detrimental to the FUPI and called attention to the lack of comment by the IUS during the university student riots in Hungary during 1956.

Since the appearance of the above-mentioned article, considerable dissension has resulted in the FUPI as is

P.  
2 - Bureau (RM)  
1 - New York (105-32872) (Info) (RM)  
1 - San Juan

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(4)

51 FEB 9 1961

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SUBV. CONTROL

SJ 105-3353-sub 1

demonstrated by the recent resignation of [REDACTED] Organization, and FUPI [REDACTED]. It is not known at this time whether the above-mentioned resignations were affected in any way by this article. It appears that the proposed editorial will be even more effective at this time in disrupting FUPI activities.

Reference is made to Bulet to San Juan 11/14/60 wherein it was suggested that the San Juan Office prepare a brief article which would be in the nature of alerting Puerto Ricans to the dangerousness of various segments of the independence movement without using confidential information received from our sources.

A careful review of San Juan files has failed to develop the existence of such material.

In addition, the following series of events makes it appear that such an article at this time would be inopportune:

During December, 1960, leaders of the MPIPR, Bufile 105-75715, traveled to New York, where they attempted to have the United Nations General Assembly, then in session, have the "colonial status" of Puerto Rico reconsidered by that organization. They issued statements which appeared in local press to the effect that the United Nations resolution for the abolishment of colonialism throughout the world made it imperative that the United States grant immediate independence to Puerto Rico.

Subsequently, Dr. ARTURO MORALES CARRION, Commonwealth Undersecretary of State, issued a public statement to the effect that, in his opinion, the interpretation by MPIPR members of the United Nations resolution was entirely in error.

[REDACTED]  
of the MPIPR, has been allowed space in local press to attack the opinion of MORALES CARRION as well as statements made by him to both stateside and Puerto Rican press services.

SJ 105-3353-sub 1

From the above, it would appear that the article proposed in Bulet of 11/14/60 would possibly be detrimental to the ultimate objective which it is hoped will be achieved through this program.

All Agents assigned to security work in the San Juan Office are aware of this program, and continued efforts will be made to fully exploit it in connection with the investigation of the various organizations seeking independence for Puerto Rico.



## Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *abs*

DATE:

May 11, 1961

FROM : Mr. [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: 0 GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Parsons	
Belmont	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Evans	
Malone	
Rosen	
Tavel	
Trotter	
S.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Ingram	
Gandy	

During November, 1960, we began a Counterintelligence Program directed against the Puerto Rico nationalists with particular emphasis on the Federacion Universitarios Pro Independencia (FUPI), a student organization in Puerto Rico which has become increasingly procommunist. *Text*

One of the countermeasures directed against FUPI was an editorial prepared by the San Juan Office for printing in the Spanish language newspaper "El Mundo." [REDACTED]

The material emphasized the communist infiltration of FUPI and was utilized in an editorial which appeared in the 4-26-61 edition.

San Juan advises the editorial has had the following results to date:

1. FUPI leaders have planned to discontinue pro-Castro demonstrations.
2. A well-known communist prepared a cablegram in support of the Cuban Government and asked FUPI to add its name. FUPI leaders declined in an attempt to show noncommunist members they are not under communist control.
3. A former FUPI member came to the San Juan Office 5-1-61 and said he had read the editorial and desired to furnish information about FUPI in order to fight communism.
4. A present FUPI member, who had participated in the picket of the San Juan Office on 4-13-61, came to the San Juan Office and furnished information. His cooperation is attributed to the editorial.

## ACTION:

In view of the results being obtained, continued emphasis will be placed on this phase of our investigations.

105-93124

RCH:flw (7)

16 MAY 18 1961

SUBV. CONTROL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: MAY 3 1961

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR  
PUERTO RICO (COUNTER INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Re San Juan letter to Bureau 1/30/61 concerning  
publishing of editorial in "El Mundo." ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

Enclosed are two copies to Bureau and one to New York  
of translation of an editorial which appeared in "El Mundo"  
dated 4/27/61, actually published and released on afternoon  
of 4/26/61. Translation was made by San Juan Office  
Translator [REDACTED]

It is noted this editorial is essentially the same as the  
editorial previously furnished to [REDACTED]  
of "El Mundo", with appropriate changes to cover current  
developments in the FUPI.

For the information of the Bureau and New York the  
following series of events transpired just prior to the  
publishing of this editorial and are believed to have created  
the proper atmosphere for which [REDACTED] was waiting  
prior to issuance of this editorial:

April 13, 1961: FUPI picketed the San Juan Office of the  
FBI and alleged FBI "persecution of  
independentist students"

April 19, 1961: FUPI conducted spontaneous "victory  
demonstration" in streets of Rio Piedras  
(section of Metropolitan San Juan) when  
news received that FIDEL CASTRO had wiped  
out invading forces. Demonstration ended in  
violence as a result of clash when anti-CASTRO  
students and 12 FUPI members were arrested.

2-Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)  
1-New York (105-32872) (Enc. 1) (RM)  
1-San Juan  
JCB:vv  
(4)

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

57 MAY 26 1961

Classified By 6092  
Exempt from GDS, Category  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

SUBV. CONTROL  
T. O. H.

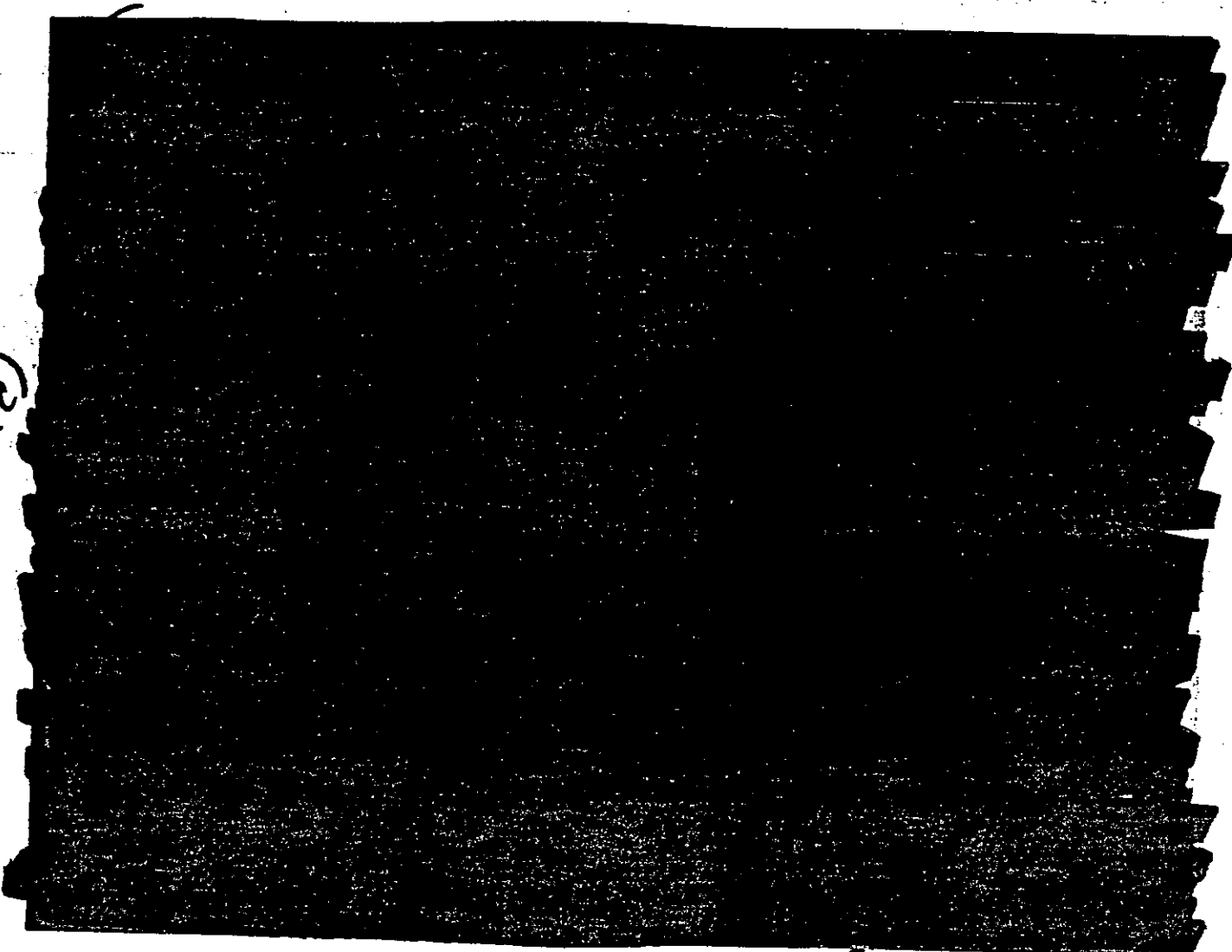
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF Classification  
PAGE 5/27/71 TJS/mml

SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 24, 1961: A three day counter picket was begun by an estimated 300 to 400 anti-FUPI, anti-Communist students in front of the University of Puerto Rico (UPR). According to press releases, the members of this picket were from various political and religious groups and were organized under the name "Committee for Support of the True Cuban Revolution", to show that the FUPI's pro-CASTRO and pro-Communist views do not represent the views of the majority of the UPR student body.

(c)



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 5/1/61 [REDACTED], a former member of the FUPI, entered the San Juan Office and advised he had read the above editorial in "El Mundo" and desired to furnish all information in his possession to assist in the fight against communist orientation of UPR Students.

On 5/2/61 [REDACTED], a current member of the FUPI and one of the individuals who participated in the 4/13/61 FUPI picket of the San Juan Office, entered the San Juan Office and furnished information in his possession concerning FUPI activities. [REDACTED] indicated he had "broken with" the FUPI as a result of the fact that CASTRO had recently confirmed his connection with Russia. Although [REDACTED] did not mention the editorial it is felt the appearance of this editorial was one of the prime motives for his defection from the FUPI.

Any additional reaction to this editorial will be furnished.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

EL MUNDO  
EDITORIAL  
San Juan, Puerto Rico  
April 27, 1961

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A WORD OF WARNING

The true feelings of the University student body were fully manifested this week in a great anti-CASTRO and anti-Communist demonstration staged by the students of our primary educational institution. The activity was essentially a cry against Communist infiltration in America and against the tyranny, which hurts Puerto Rico's flesh and soul, of FIDEL CASTRO, the man whom we all thought a hero and a redeemer and who ended by showing his true colors as a traitor and one of the most abominable despots.

In view of the events which are jolting the awareness of the free world at the present time, there is an urgent need for more citizen demonstrations such as the one staged by the students of the University of Puerto Rico. We are not dealing here with a political activity and much less a partisan one. We are dealing with a manifestation of the natural repulsion that we, those who love freedom and human rights, feel in view of the mockery of that freedom and of those rights which is being demonstrated at the present time in Cuba. It is a question of deciding to stand firm and of facing the horrifying threat hanging over the Universe of the gradual suppression of the freedom of the world, man by man, country by country, stifled by Soviet Machiavellism.

We have kept silent for a long time concerning the young men who belong to the Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI). In Puerto Rico, we have always felt a deep respect for those who favor independence as the final political solution for the Island. But with the same consistency with which we have felt respect for those who defend that ideal honorably, we condemn and repudiate those who want to achieve independence through violent methods.

Translated by: [REDACTED]

5-1-61

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

105-95124

7

This is a country that believes in democracy, not in totalitarianism; that believes in persuasion, not coercion. That is why Monday's anti-CASTRO demonstration signifies a repudiation of the impression the FUPI wanted to create that the UPR student body favored Cuba's frightening tragedy.

We know there are in the FUPI a number of young men who really believe its goal is to favor Puerto Rico's independence and do not realize they are precisely working against that ideal. We feel obliged to warn those young men that the FUPI has been infiltrated by Moscow. It is not a secret that some of its leaders have spent a great deal of time in countries behind the Iron Curtain, receiving training in the subversive tactics of Communism, in order to come to Puerto Rico and create restlessness and trouble in the name of independence. Russia does not care one bit about Puerto Rico's independence. How can a power that holds so many millions of human beings enslaved have a common cause with those who favor that ideal for Puerto Rico. Russia is interested in taking advantage not of the independence movement, but of any movement that serves to hide their sinister purposes until the opportunity arises to give a coup de grace to sovereignty and to self-determination.

All Puerto Ricans, not only University students, have the responsibility of recognizing and energetically repudiating those organizations that use independence as a pretext to play into the hands of Moscow. And everyone must be on guard against the infiltration of Kremlin's soldiers of fortune who go from country to country promoting the black cause of communism. There are also some here under orders to agitate and provoke disturbances, to divide in order to conquer.

Our country is democratic and that is why even the enemies of our freedom and our rights have the privilege to move and express themselves freely. The fact that even they have their rights protected under the cloak of democracy, against which they paradoxically conspire, is one of the reasons we must be doubly and constantly vigilant.

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

SAC, New York (105-32872)

January 9, 1961

REC-92

Director, FBI (105-93124) -//

**GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR  
PUERTO RICO (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION**

Reurlet December 30, 1960.

In the recent past, leaders of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) have indicated a desire to be known as the leading pro-Puerto Rican independence organization.

It appears that the article in the December 23, 1960, issue of the "Workers World," which designated the Movimiento Pro Independencia (MPI) and the Movimiento 21 de Marzo (21st of March) as the two principal independence groups and made no mention of the NPPR, could widen the breach which already exists between the NPPR and the 21 de Marzo.

New York should obtain copies of the [REDACTED] issue to be anonymously mailed to only the principal leaders of the NPPR in New York. In the article referred to above, you should only underline the words "principal independence groups" and "the Movimiento 21 de Marzo." The only notation should be, "see page [REDACTED] written in the Spanish language. The article on page [REDACTED] which identified [REDACTED] a Puerto Rican independence leader and sets out an interview with [REDACTED] should be suitably marked to specify it as the article of interest.

Advise Bureau as soon as the "Workers World" copies have been mailed and the identities of the recipients. Thereafter, New York should discreetly determine any reaction to the receipt of this anonymous mailing and advise the Bureau and San Juan.

All of the usual precautions should be taken in the anonymous mailings to prevent them from being traced back to the FBI.

- San Juan (105-3358)

TC:mea:had

(5)  
JAN 12 1961

See note on yellow, page 2.

MAILED 5  
JAN - 9 1961  
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JPP  
KFD

Letter to New York  
Re: Groups Seeking Independence for  
Puerto Rico (Counterintelligence Program)  
105-93124

NOTE ON YELLOW:

By letter November 29, 1960, New York was authorized to prepare for anonymous mailing a Spanish language mimeographed flyer which compared [REDACTED] of the 21 de Marzo with "Puerto Rican martyrs" of the past and pointed out that [REDACTED] immature, unintelligent and selfish actions were setting the independence movement back 20 years. The NPPR was excluded as a recipient of this flyer to cause the 21 de Marzo to suspect the NPPR as the originator of the flyer and thus widen the breach between the two groups.

The 21 de Marzo office is located at the headquarters of the Workers World Party in New York, and [REDACTED] could be readily suspected by the NPPR because he has easy access to additional copies of the [REDACTED] issue of the "Workers World." [REDACTED] has, on several occasions, planned actions of violence to be carried out in Puerto Rico to the point that leaders of the NPPR have contacted him in an attempt to have him desist, stating that [REDACTED] actions would be harmful to the entire Puerto Rican independence movement. [REDACTED] is an arrogant Puerto Rican braggart and he has rejected all such requests of the NPPR. A single currently important objective of the movement is to unite the efforts of all independence groups which seek Puerto Rican independence. The NPPR desires that it be known as the leading group. The page [REDACTED] article in the "Workers World" shows [REDACTED] as a Puerto Rican independence leader and sets forth many of his anti-United States views.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 12/30/60

FROM : S.A.C, NEW YORK (105-32872)

7  
WPA  
SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR  
PUERTO RICO (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION  
(OO: SAN JUAN)

ReBulet 11/29/60, and NYlet 11/15/60.

The flyer which was suggested in reNYlet and approved in reBulet has been translated into the Spanish language, prepared for mimeographing, and individuals have been selected to receive this flyer. It is anticipated that these individuals will receive this flyer during the week of January 1, 1961.

In the [REDACTED] issue of "Workers World", the official publication of the Workers World Party, on page 1, column 1, there appears an article entitled "United Liberation Groups Picket For Puerto Rican Independence". Information is set forth in this article that a demonstration was held at the United Nations on December 10, 1960, demanding freedom and independence for Puerto Rico.

This article states "The two principal independence groups, the Movimiento Pro Independencia (MPI) and the Movimiento 21 de Marzo (21st of March) were present."

The NYO feels that this article offers an opportunity to "needle" the NPPR by bringing to their attention the fact that they are not considered to be one of the principal independence groups. It is suggested that the NYO obtain 5 or 6 copies of this issue of "Workers World", and mail them to principal members of the NPPR with a handwritten notation in Spanish, "The NPPR sits on its hands while the independence movement grows".

- 2) - Bureau (105-93124) (RM)
- 1 - San Juan (105-3353) (RM)
- 1 - New York (105-32872)

UJT:mmm  
(5)

15 JAN 3 1961

SUBV. CONTROL

COPIES PROC.

K

NY 105-32872

In addition to the article appearing on page 1, there is a second article on page [redacted] column 1, relating to an interview with [redacted] of the 21 de Marzo, wherein he sets forth the purposes of the 21 de Marzo and his views concerning the present government in Puerto Rico.

It is felt that it would be worthwhile for the leaders of the NPPR to also read this article and there will be a handwritten notation on the first page directing their attention to page [redacted].

Should this suggestion be approved it is felt that approximately 3 weeks should elapse between the time the flyer is sent out and the time that the paper is mailed.

The NYO will await the Bureau's observations concerning this suggestion.

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

DATE: 12/21/60

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

ReBuAirtel 12/14/60.

On 12/20/60, accompanied by SA [REDACTED] I called on Mr. [REDACTED] editor of "El Mundo". He received us in very friendly fashion and was very interested in discussing the threat presented in Puerto Rico by international communism. He appeared happy to receive the proposed editorial, and promised us that he would give it his most careful attention. Though he did not promise any specific date for publication, he seemed to feel that such an editorial would serve a useful purpose. It is possible that the actual decision concerning the editorial will be influenced by a current attack upon the newspaper by communist elements in Puerto Rico.

Mr. [REDACTED] appeared well oriented in University of Puerto Rico affairs, and well aware of the threat inherent in communist penetration of the student body. There is every reason to believe that he will desire to cooperate with us and we will follow this matter closely, keeping the Bureau currently advised.

2 - Bureau  
1 - San Juan  
JNS:mjh  
(3)

REC-91

DEC 23 1960

63 DEC 28 1960

SUBVERSIVE CONTROL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. E. Belmont

DATE: December 14, 1960

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont ☒ \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise concerning a technique San Juan desires to utilize in connection with the captioned program.

Attached San Juan airtel 12-8-60 shows a proposed editorial San Juan desires to furnish to SAC contact [REDACTED] of "El Mundo," San Juan's leading Spanish-language newspaper.

The proposed editorial points out the Federacion de Universitarios Pro Independencia (FUPI) affiliation with and direction by the International Union of Students (IUS), Prague, Czechoslovakia, followed by a characterization of the IUS as obtained from the House Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications.

OBSERVATIONS:

FUPI is a pro-Puerto Rican independence student group at the University of Puerto Rico which has both nationalist and communist influences. In October, 1960, FUPI became a member of IUS, an "international communist front" controlled by the Soviet Union.

"El Mundo" has previously carried articles showing FUPI is a member of IUS.

Enc.

105-93124

REC-71

- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - 105-55365 (FUPI)

13 DEC 15 1960

TC:skw/bgc (9)

63 DEC 20 1960

SUBV. CONTROL

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
105-03124

FUPI is a perfect medium through which the IUS can operate in Puerto Rico to undermine the prestige of the United States in Latin America. In this regard, San Juan has been previously instructed to make every effort to evolve some plan under this program to combat communist influences in FUPI.

Several FUPI officers are anticommunist. They, as well as the general public in Puerto Rico, may not be aware of the extent of communist domination of the IUS. The proposed editorial would serve the double purpose of creating disruption in the FUPI board of directors and discourage public support of FUPI activities.

The proposed editorial should be prepared on plain, unwatermarked bond and confidentially furnished to [REDACTED] who is an SAC contact, with the suggestion that he utilize the information for publication in "El Mundo." [REDACTED] should be advised that the source of the information must be held in complete confidence.

ACTION:

If you agree, an airtel is attached which contains instructions in accord with the above observations.

jc

gm

OK  
P  
[Signature]

December 14, 1960

Airtel

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]  
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]  
1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]  
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]  
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]  
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

To: SAC, San Juan (105-3353)

EX-105 REC-58  
From: Director, FBI (105-93124) -9

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Reurairtel 12-8-60.

The proposed editorial shown in reairtel should be prepared on plain, unwatermarked bond paper. You should personally furnish the proposed editorial to [REDACTED] and suggest he may desire to utilize the information in whole or in part for publication in "El Mundo." In your discussions with [REDACTED] he should thoroughly understand that this material has been furnished in complete confidence and that under no circumstances should the Bureau be divulged as being the source of the material.

Advise Bureau when editorial is published and furnish a copy of the editorial as it appears in "El Mundo." Thereafter, you should advise the Bureau of any reaction to the editorial.

NOTE: See memo [REDACTED], same date, same subject, TC:skw/bgc.

TC:skw/bgc  
(11)

1 - 105-53868 (FUPI)

MAILED 27

DEC 14 1960

COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

DEC 20 1960

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 12/8/60

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)  
FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 sub 1)

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

ReBuAirtel 12/6/60

The following editorial is suggested for  
publication in "El Mundo":

"FUPI - Instrument of World Communism?

"In a recent edition this newspaper reported  
results of the World Congress of the International  
Union of Students (IUS), held at Baghdad, Iraq in  
October and attended by FUPI members

and [REDACTED] At this congress,  
Puerto Rico, represented by the FUPI delegates,  
was chosen to form part of the Secretariat  
of the IUS Executive Committee and was chosen as  
a permanent member of this Executive Committee.  
A subsequent article in this newspaper revealed  
that the FUPI conducted a picket in front of the  
French Consulate in Santurce on December 1 in  
protest to the control of Algeria by France.

[REDACTED] stated at  
this time that the picket was being conducted at  
the request of the IUS, a statement clearly  
indicating direction of the FUPI by the IUS.

"The normally articulate FUPI officers have  
failed to publicise the fact that the IUS, with its

3 - Bureau (RM)  
1 - New York (105-32872) (RM)  
1 - San Juan  
JCB:am  
(5)

REC-58

EX-105

13 DEC 1960

Approved: [Signature]  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

headquarters in Prague, Czechoslovakia, is an international communist-controlled organization set up specifically for the spreading of its insidious propaganda through organizations having the power to attract non-communist members. The 'Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications', prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., states the IUS is one of the 'long-established Soviet-controlled international organizations' which speak identical lines of propaganda and stand together on all phases of Soviet foreign policy.. This guide also states the IUS is among international Communist fronts functioning at the present time.

"It is apparent that the FUPI, which has heretofore concerned itself with its peaceful struggle for the separation of Puerto Rico from the United States and has conducted its activities in a manner becoming the dignity of University students, has now degraded itself to the role of an instrument of the international Communist propaganda campaign. Members of the FUPI would do well to re-appraise their objectives lest they lose the respect of those who appreciate the democratic system of government in Puerto Rico, with or without affiliation with the United States."

DEC 10 5 34 PM '66 -2\*-



Mr. [REDACTED]

December 14, 1960

Mr. [REDACTED]

**GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION**

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise concerning a technique San Juan desires to utilize in connection with the captioned program.

Attached San Juan airtel 12-8-60 shows a proposed editorial San Juan desires to furnish to SAC contact [REDACTED] of "El Mundo," San Juan's leading Spanish-language newspaper.

The proposed editorial points out the Federacion de Universitarios Pro Independencia (FUPI) affiliation with and direction by the International Union of Students (IUS), Prague, Czechoslovakia, followed by a characterization of the IUS as obtained from the House Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications.

**OBSERVATIONS:**

FUPI is a pro-Puerto Rican independence student group at the University of Puerto Rico which has both nationalist and communist influences. In October, 1960, FUPI became a member of IUS, an "international communist front" controlled by the Soviet Union.

"El Mundo" has previously carried articles showing FUPI is a member of IUS.

Enc.

105-93124

- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - 105-53868 (FUPI)

NOT RECORDED  
191 DEC 16 1960

TC:slw (9)

DEC 16 1960

Memorandum to Mr. [REDACTED]  
RE: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
105-03124

FUPI is a perfect medium through which the IUS can operate in Puerto Rico to undermine the prestige of the United States in Latin America. In this regard, San Juan has been previously instructed to make every effort to evolve some plan under this program to combat communist influences in FUPI.

Several FUPI officers are anticommunist. They, as well as the general public in Puerto Rico, may not be aware of the extent of communist domination of the IUS. The proposed editorial would serve the double purpose of creating disruption in the FUPI board of directors and discourage public support of FUPI activities.

The proposed editorial should be prepared on plain, unwatermarked bond and confidentially furnished to [REDACTED] who is an SAC contact, with the suggestion that he may utilize the information for publication in "El Mundo." [REDACTED] should be advised that the source of the information must be held in complete confidence.

ACTION:

If you agree, an airtel is attached which contains instructions in accord with the above observations.

SAC, San Juan (105-3353)

Director, FBI (105-93124)

1 - Mr. (Fie.  
1 - Mr. C. (San-vision)  
December 6,

**GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION**

ReBulets 9-13-60 and 11-14-60.

Relets show that the most immediate target of international communism in Puerto Rico appears to be an effort to influence the Federacion de Universitarios Pro Independencia (FUPI) at the University of Puerto Rico.

Over the years the Communist Party of Puerto Rico and the Communist Party, U.S.A., had little success in Puerto Rico, and the FUPI was a nationalist type student independence group at the University of little significance.

FUPI is a perfect medium through which the International Union of Students (IUS), an "international communist front" which is controlled by the Soviet Union can operate in Puerto Rico to undermine the prestige of the United States in Latin America.

In early October, 1960, FUPI was accepted as a member branch of the IUS and, as such, can now send a delegate to Prague, Czechoslovakia to serve on the IUS Administrative Board for a period of two years. Your office has advised that the IUS on November 2, 1960, instructed FUPI to direct a cable to the United Nations in protest against "United States preparations for the invasion of Cuba."

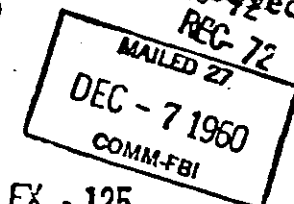
Confidential sources have advised that the IUS has promised to aid FUPI financially. An officer of FUPI has stated that FUPI would accept aid from the IUS, Russia or any other source in its struggle for Puerto Rican independence. The FUPI Secretary of Foreign Relations, who had recently returned from Czechoslovakia on September 7, 1960, praised the Czechoslovakian form of Government and severely criticized the United States "anti-communist propaganda campaign" to degrade Czechoslovakia and other communist countries. On September 29, 1960, a source advised that FUPI's board of directors is greatly influenced and often controlled by the procommunist clique.

1 - New York (105-32872)  
TC:had  
(6)

51 DEC 13 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐



EX - 125

19 DEC 8 1960

Letter to San Juan  
Re Groups Seeking Independence for Puerto Rico  
(Counterintelligence Program)  
105-93124

During 1960 FUPI members have traveled or received invitations to travel to Communist China, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Switzerland, Iraq, Cuba, Mexico, Venezuela, and other Latin-American countries. Much of the travel expenses were reportedly assumed by the organization which extended the invitation to FUPI.

The potential influence of FUPI is apparent when it is considered there are 16,000 students at the University. Although, FUPI numbers its members as only "several hundred," on October 20, 1960, 1,500 students participated in the demonstration, planned and led by FUPI leaders, against food prices at the University cafeteria. This indicates how FUPI can extend its influence among the student body and increase its adherents.

In view of the above, you should make every effort to evolve some plan under the Counterintelligence Program to combat the communist influence in FUPI. In accord with established procedures under this Program, you should submit your observations and recommendations to the Bureau prior to the implementation of the plans by your office.

With regard to any counterintelligence measures to be directed against FUPI, you should bear in mind that [REDACTED] the University law school.

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]  
12-6-60

AIRTEL

EX 100

To: SAC, San Juan (105-3353 sub 1)

REC-92  
From: Director, FBI (105-93124) - 7

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR  
PUERTO RICO (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Reurairtel 12-3-60.

The Bureau desires that you promptly prepare proposed editorial along the lines suggested in reairtel for submission to the Bureau.

After consideration at the Bureau, your office will be advised relative to contacting [REDACTED]

1 - New York (105-32872)

NOTE ON YELLOW: San Juan requested authority to contact [REDACTED]

MAILED 31  
DEC - 6 1960  
COMM-FBI

[REDACTED] to determine if [REDACTED] concerning association of Federacion de Universitarios Pro Independencia (FUPI) with the International Union of Students (IUS), a Soviet controlled international front located at Prague, Czechoslovakia. FUPI is a pro-independence student group at the University of Puerto Rico, which has both nationalist and communist influences. FUPI in 10-60 became member of IUS. Some of FUPI officers are anticommunist and San Juan feels these officers and the general public in Puerto Rico are not fully aware of the extent of communist domination of IUS. "El Mundo" has previously reported that FUPI is member of IUS. [REDACTED]

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Farrington \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_

followed by a brief characterization of IUS as obtained from the House Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications would serve the double purpose of creating a rift within the FUPI Board and discouraging public support of FUPI's activities.

62 DEC 15 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

cpd  
a. [REDACTED] JTB  
[REDACTED]

FBI

Date: 12/3/60

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)  
FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 sub 1)  
SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR  
PUERTO RICO (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Re Bureau letter to San Juan, 11/14/60.

A situation has recently developed within the Federacion de Universitarios Pro Independencia (FUPI) which appears to present an excellent opportunity for the employment of a disruptive tactic by using public source material for an editorial in "El Mundo". This concerns the recent affiliation of the FUPI with the International Union of Students (IUS), Prague, Czechoslovakia.

It is known that several officers of the FUPI are anti-Communist. It is felt these individuals, as well as the general public, may not be fully aware of the extent of Communist domination of the IUS. Recent press releases by the FUPI to "El Mundo" revealed that Puerto Rico, represented by the FUPI, had been made a member of the IUS Executive Committee and had been chosen to form part of the Secretariat and that the FUPI, in response to a request of the IUS, had conducted a picket of the French Consulate in San Juan in protest to French control of Algeria. It is felt an editorial pointing out the FUPI's affiliation with and direction by the IUS, followed by a brief characterization of the IUS as obtained from the House Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, would serve the double purpose of creating a rift within the FUPI Board and discouraging public support of FUPI activities.

Bureau authority is requested to contact \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Bureau (RM)  
1 - New York (105-32872) (RM)  
2 - San Juan (1 - 105-3079) (FUPI)

REC-92

105-93124-1

JCB:mjh

(6)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

2 DEC 5 1960

SUBV. C. F. ROD

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. [REDACTED]

DATE: November 28, 1960

FROM : Mr. [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR  
PUERTO RICO (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
 McGee \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise of a technique New York desires to utilize against [REDACTED] Movimiento 21 de Marzo, in the Bureau's counterintelligence program against Puerto Rican nationalists to attempt to diminish his influence among Puerto Rican nationalists in New York.

A Spanish-language mimeographed flyer will be prepared by the New York Office on unmarked commercial paper, enclosed in plain white envelopes, and mailed anonymously to selected individuals in other Puerto Rican nationalist groups in New York with the exception of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR).

The flyer will briefly compare [REDACTED] with "Puerto Rican martyrs" of the past and state that [REDACTED] immature, unintelligent, and selfish actions are setting the independence movement back 20 years. The flyer will call upon other nationalists to ignore [REDACTED] and his organization.

Excluding the NPPR as a recipient of the flyer could cause the 21 de Marzo to suspect the NPPR originated the flyer thus widening the breach which already exists between these two groups.

Observations:

[REDACTED] is a selfish, unintelligent, Puerto Rican braggart who looks upon himself as a leader. He has planned violence and has influenced others to go to Puerto Rico to carry out his plans but as yet he has not led his followers. [REDACTED] the type of leader who sends others to accomplish violence while he remains safely in New York making proclamations.

105-93124

## Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

TC:baw

REC-45

12 DEC 2 1960

51<sup>(6)</sup> DEC 7 1960

Sub. [REDACTED]

Memorandum [REDACTED]  
Re: Groups Seeking Independence  
for Puerto Rico (Counterintelligence Program)  
105-93124

We should make every reasonable effort to eliminate his influence among Puerto Rican independence groups.

ACTION:

If you agree, there is attached a letter approving the preparation and distribution of anonymous flyer suggested by New York, with precautionary instructions included.

TC

JAD:1/5

Jan

Q

q

OK  
K

V.

9/1/5  
1130



1 - Mr. Parsons  
1 - Mr. [unclear]  
1 - Mr. [unclear]  
1 - Mr. [unclear]  
1 - Mr. [unclear]

SAC, New York (105-32872)

November 29, 1960

REC-44

Director, FBI (105-93124) -5

100

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR  
PUERTO RICO (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Re New York letter 11-15-60.

The Bureau approves the preparation and distribution of the anonymous flyer suggested in relet.

The flyer should be mimeographed on plain commercial paper in the type of language normally used by Puerto Rican nationalists. The plain envelopes should be addressed to recipients in the manner they ordinarily receive mail. Distribution of the flyer should be limited to no more than three key individuals in each Puerto Rican nationalist group who would understand the significance of the flyer and could be expected to discuss the receipt of the flyer with others. As shown in relet, key individuals in the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico should be omitted as recipients of the flyer.

Advise Bureau as soon as the flyers have been mailed and send two copies to the Bureau.

New York should discreetly determine any reaction to the receipt of this flyer and advise the Bureau and San Juan.

All of the usual precautions should be taken in the anonymous mailings to prevent the flyers from being traced back to the FBI.

This counterintelligence program can be effective and our efforts completely justified only by bringing about the disruption of activities of nationalist groups which seek Puerto Rican separation from the United States through force and violence.

2 - San Juan (105-3353)

TC:baw  
(10)

See yellow page 2.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

DEC 2 1960

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Letter to New York  
Re: Groups Seeking Independence for  
Puerto Rico (Counterintelligence Program)  
105-93124

In the future, New York and San Juan should  
submit communications to Bureau file 105-93124 under  
the exact caption of this letter.

YELLOW: See memo [redacted] to [redacted] 11-28-60, same  
subject; TC:baw

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-66754)

DATE:

11/15/60

FROM :

SAC, NEW YORK (105-32872)

SUBJECT:

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
 FOR PUERTO RICO (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL  
 (OO: San Juan)

Re Bureau letter dated 9/13/60.

A review of the files of the NYO has been made concerning the activities of Puerto Rican pro-independence groups which seek independence by other than peaceful means, as well as the files on the counterintelligence program as it relates to the Communist Party. It is believed that upon instituting a counterintelligence program in this field, efforts should be directed with the following aims in mind:

- I. Disruption and discord.
- II. Creating doubts as to the wisdom of remaining in the independence movement.
- III. Causing defections from the independence movement.

The suggested means of obtaining these desired ends are as follows:

- 1) Exploiting factionalism within an organization.

Factionalism is a common fault within pro-independence groups and it is believed that this existing element can be developed, enlarged and exploited. As an example, after the demise of the Accion Patriotica

- P -

- 2 - Bureau (105-66754) (RM)  
 2 - San Juan (105-3353) (RM)  
 1 - New York (105-32872) (#413)

JJT:vcb  
 (5)

15 NOV 17 1960

EXP. PROC.

105-93124-5  
 15 NOV 17 1960  
 Sub-System

NY 105-32872

N.Y. P.R. ~~Revolucionaria~~ and the subsequent formation of the ~~Movimiento 21 de Marzo~~, there existed [redacted] with his APR following, and [redacted] within the Marzo 21. Friction, such as existed between these two at that time, can be exploited through the use of an informant to point out to one, the inefficiency of the other and in general conversation "fan the fire" of existing friction thereby helping to bring about a factional split.

Secondly, the use of handwritten, anonymous letters directed to one group in which the seed of suspicion is planted concerning the real motivation and goal of the other group.

2) Promoting friction between various pro-independence groups.

The Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico considers itself the true and only pro-independence group capable of carrying forth an effective program for obtaining Puerto Rican independence. It looks upon other pro-independence groups as something that is inferior and in some instances has a definite hatred for another pro-independence group. For example, at the time [redacted] was organizing his APR members for departure to Puerto Rico to conduct a revolution (late 1959) the NPPR and other pro-independence groups were extremely critical of [redacted] and his organization.

In this instance the use of informants and anonymous letters could be used, as set forth in number 1 above, and in addition a mimeographed flyer could be utilized in conjunction with the anonymous letters, criticizing the leadership of the organization and giving the impression that it had been prepared by another pro-independence group.

NY 105-32872

3) Questioning the indiscriminate use of an organization's money.

Puerto Rican pro-independence group members are required to pay money into the organizations' treasuries but, as far as can be determined, some of this money is used for the personal convenience of the leaders. An example of this occurred in January, 1960, when [redacted] was arrested as a scofflaw in NYC, and he used money from the APR treasury to pay his fine, which was to be used to promote the revolution in Puerto Rico, where APR members were waiting for [redacted]. As a result [redacted] never did go to Puerto Rico.

In instances such as this, friction between the members and the leaders can be developed through the use of informants and anonymous letters.

4) Questioning the wisdom of allowing non-Puerto Rican groups to be influential in the independence movement.

In this respect it is noted that for the most part the Puerto Rican movement has been made up of individuals of Puerto Rican ancestry.

NY. In NYC at present, however, [redacted] and his followers are associating with, and using the facilities of, the Workers World Party. The WWP is a splinter group of the Socialist Workers Party and are known as Marcyites. In an instance such as this, it is felt that an opportunity is presented whereby mimeographed flyers could be directed to various individuals of the different pro-independence groups pointing out the "intrusion" of the WWP and worded in such a way as to indicate that the SWP was the originator of the flyer.

The above items are submitted as suggestions as a beginning. They in no way cover the vast field of possibilities in the counterintelligence program as numerous instances will undoubtedly arise from time to time whereby new ideas can be formulated which can further promote such a program.

NY 105-32672

In an initial effort in this program the NYO suggests the preparation of the following in a Spanish language mimeographed flyer concerning [REDACTED] and his followers. The actual preparation of this flyer will be held in abeyance pending receipt of the observations of the Bureau concerning this suggestion.

Attention Those of You Who Love the Fatherland

For years we have struggled to bring freedom to Puerto Rico. Our struggles are immortalized in such as JOSE de DIEGO, carried on by [REDACTED] and in the great efforts displayed by the martyrs who gladly gave their lives at Ponce.

Now in our midst rises one who constantly claims that the future of Puerto Rico is in his hands. He looks upon himself as the "Great Liberator", but whose actions reveal his true colors. His immature, unintelligent and selfish actions are setting the independence movement back 20 years.

We call upon all true followers of the principles laid down by our great predecessors to ignore [REDACTED] Movimiento 21 de Marzo. Show by your actions that a far greater, more experienced and mature group of patriots is ready to show the way WHEN THE TIME IS RIPE FOR INDEPENDENCE.

A limited number of individuals in the various pro-independence groups in NYC, exclusive of the NPPR, will be selected to receive this flyer which will be printed on unmarked paper and enclosed in a plain white envelope.

In regard to the preparation of a timely article as requested in reBureau letter, the review of the files of the NYO reflects that little public source material is available which can be classified as timely and which reflects that the pro-independence groups are actually anti Puerto Rico. However, efforts to obtain the necessary information for the preparation of the desired article are continuing.

1 - Belmont (Field Supervision)  
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

SAC, San Juan (105-3353)

November 14, 1960

Director, FBI (105-66754) 47  
EX-105 REC-52

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)

Reurep 10-26-60.

After careful review of the proposed article, it is believed that it would not achieve the results desired; namely, to cause animosity between Juan Mari Bras and Juan Antonio Corretjer, nor would it convey to the readers of the article the dangerousness of the Puerto Rican independence groups. The question of voting or not voting in the general elections in Puerto Rico is not now the type of issue which is sufficiently divisive to accomplish the purpose of this program.

As an alternative, it is suggested San Juan prepare a brief article which would be in the nature of alerting Puerto Ricans to the dangerousness of the various segments of the independence movement in Puerto Rico. Such an article would, of course, have to be interesting enough to interest a newspaper contact to utilize the same and sufficiently informative to develop hostility in the minds of readers towards the elements engaged in the independence movement. The article should be self-sustaining in interest and informative without using confidential information received from our sources, and it should not embarrass the Bureau.

With regard to your request for information relating to counterintelligence tactics and techniques employed against the Communist Party, USA, (CPUSA) for possible use against the Puerto Rican independence groups, it appears that the exact same tactics would not be applicable.

Some varied forms of the same tactics may undoubtedly be applied; for example;

1 - New York

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Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
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Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TC:djw

(6)

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EPI-200-CE

Letter to San Juan  
RE: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
105-66754

(1) Security informants operating inside the groups could, under certain circumstances, raise controversial issues at meetings, raise justifiable criticisms against leaders and take other steps which would weaken the organization. In the proposed article you furnished, the question of voting or abstaining from voting, as it was related by two of the top leaders of the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR), appears to be an issue which would be controversial within the MPIPR.

In connection with our counterintelligence program, any informant operating thereunder must be first approved by the Bureau for such operation and then carefully briefed by the Agent handling him before he engages in controversial discussions or criticisms inside the particular group. If you desire to initiate this type of action through selected informants, you should furnish the identities of informants selected, basis for selection and the proposed manner you plan to use them. Our informants operating in the CPUSA have caused disruption without jeopardizing their informant status and, in fact, some have advanced inside the Party primarily because of their forceful acts in criticizing poor leaders and other weaknesses in the Party organization.

(2) The San Juan Office should be constantly alert for articles extolling the virtues of Puerto Rico's relationship with the United States as opposed to complete separation from the United States, for use in anonymous mailings to selected subjects in the independence movement who may be psychologically affected by such information.

(3) It appears the nationalist elements could be pitted against the communist elements to effectively disrupt some of the organizations, particularly the MPIPR and the Federacion de Universitarios Pro Independencia (FUPI), where we have determined there is communist influence. The nationalist elements in Puerto Rico prior to the time Castro obtained power in Cuba have indicated they were anticommunist. The CP in Puerto Rico has never been strong, and today it appears that the influence of international communism has a greater influence



Letter to San Juan  
RE: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
105-66754

on the radical elements within Puerto Rico. In regard to the MPIPR and FUPI, it is noted that these two organizations apparently have the largest membership of any of the independence groups in Puerto Rico.

In the future, San Juan and New York should furnish the identity of the newspaper contact to whom you desire to furnish such articles at the time of the submission of the articles to the Bureau.

Because of the large number of Puerto Ricans residing in New York, and the fact that a number of Puerto Rican independence organizations are active in New York, New York and San Juan should exchange ideas relative to tactics and techniques which may be effective in your divisions.

The nationalists in Puerto Rico within themselves are a threat to the internal security of the United States, and nationalists influenced by international communism can be an even greater threat. The Bureau believes this program can be effective, and continuous attention must be given to it.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-66754)

DATE: 10/26/60

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

OO: SAN JUAN

ReBulet to San Juan 9/13/60.

Transmitted herewith for the Bureau and New York Office are two copies of a proposed article, prepared in accordance with instructions in relet.

The Bureau is requested to furnish the San Juan Office with material already available to the New York Office which deals with techniques and tactics employed in a similar program against the CP, USA.

Continued attention is being given to this matter to develop additional articles along the lines set forth in relet.

-P-

2-Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)  
2-New York (Enc. 2) (RM)  
1-San Juan  
ECP:vv  
(5)

ENCLOSURE

DEC 59

105-93124-4

OCT 31 1960

JCSA

(1)

JUAN MARI BRAS; Secretary General of the Puerto Rican Independence Movement (MPI), speaking to newsmen in New York City during July, 1960, on the subject of electoral abstinence in connection with the struggle to secure independence for Puerto Rico: *COB*

To abstain from voting is equivalent to electoral suicide and "it is unjust to subject independence to this suicide."

(2)

JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER MONTES; Member of the MPI Board of Directors, speaking at an MPI meeting in Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, on September 13, 1960 on the topic "A New Era, A New Strategy". *COB*

"Now is the time to assume an offensive position which will hinder the elections", (electoral abstinence).

MARI BRAS has apparently allowed himself to be influenced by CORRETJER, former member of the Communist Party, United States of America and the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) who has served a prison term for his connections with NPPR acts of violence, or by his observations of the <sup>(3)</sup> *105-93124-4* Revolutionary Government

(Sources)

- 1-"El Mundo", San Juan, P.R., 7/27/60.
- 2-"El Mundo", San Juan, P.R., 9/17/60.
- 3-"El Mundo", San Juan, P.R., 8/2/60.

ENCLOSURE *105-93124-4* *117*

during MARI's July, 1960 visit to Cuba; a country where the group which overthrew a government alleged by them to be tyrannical has, itself, refused to allow free elections after over a year and a half in power.

(2)

After CORRETJER completed his speech, in which he justified his proposal relative to electoral abstinence as the only method of forming an efficient offensive "against the decadent Yankee imperialism", MARI BRAS pointed out that the MPI General Assembly to be held in November, 1960, at Caguas, Puerto Rico, would consider CORRETJER's "new strategy"; a pseudo name for electoral abstinence during the November, 1960, General Elections in Puerto Rico.

(3)

Coincidentally, CORRETJER was with MARI BRAS in Cuba during July, 1960, where both attended festivities commemorating the anniversary of the July 26th Revolutionary Movement and meetings of the Latin American Youth Congress, which RAUL CASTRO characterized on June 19, 1960 as a meeting which would show that "Cuban youth have destroyed the myth of the invincibility of Yankee imperialism."

(3)

P.R.

JUAN SANTOS RIVERA, President of the Puerto Rican Communist Party, who recently authored a pamphlet entitled "People's Forces Toward Unity" wherein SANTOS sets forth his beliefs that unity of the various forces advocating independence for Puerto Rico is a matter of prime importance and that unity can only be achieved through mass voting by independentists, questioned CORRETJER about his "new strategy". SANTOS, who was present at the September 13, 1960 meeting of the MPI, asked CORRETJER if it would be possible to join the tactics of abstention with those of electoral participation to which CORRETJER replied he was unable to conceive of such a union.

The world is well aware of the electoral procedures imposed upon people living under a communist form of government, the type of election to which SANTOS undoubtedly referred in his pamphlet and in his question to CORRETJER.

Although operating under the cloak of securing independence for Puerto Rico as a matter of patriotism and espousing the advantages which would accrue to the

Puerto Rican people under such a status, both MARI BRAS and CORRETIJER, as evidenced by their statements, create the suspicion that they are really clandestine despots who desire a new form of government for their own personal gain; a government where the citizens would be denied the right to express their desires by reason of the fact that the right to elect officials of their government would be denied them.

1 - Mr. B. [redacted] Field Supervision)  
1 - Mr. [redacted]  
1 - Mr. [redacted]

SAC, San Juan (105-3353-Sub 1)

September 13, 1960

105-93124-3  
Director, FBI (105-66734)  
REC-31

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL

Re San Juan letter 8-22-60 and New York letter  
8-24-60.

The operation of a counterintelligence program against Puerto Rican organizations which seek Puerto Rico's independence through other than lawful, peaceful means is a very important endeavor. Such a program must be most discreet to preclude embarrassment to the Bureau and must be conducted in a manner to insure that none of our confidential sources are jeopardized. No action should be taken to implement this program without specific Bureau approval.

For the purposes of this program, San Juan and New York should consider the suggested tactics to be employed set out herein where it appears the tactic could be successfully employed in its locale.

It certainly appears that we could capitalize upon statements made by Puerto Rican subjects either in New York or in Puerto Rico where the individual makes inconsistent statements in two different localities. Where you have a Puerto Rican nationalist or communist leader engaging in activities or making statements in one location and subsequently making a report in another locality, which is at variance with his original activity or statement, the details should be furnished the Bureau with your recommendation as to how it may be used to disrupt the activities of the individual.

Consideration should be given to circulation and publicity of data concerning affiliates, particularly leaders of subversive Puerto Rican independence organizations, through local newspaper contacts where such data could disrupt the activities of the individual or the organization.

2 - New York (105-32872)

TC:baw  
(8)

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) 07 [redacted]

DATE 5/1/61

See yellow page 3/2/61

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 [redacted]

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1011/r to SAC, San Juan  
101 { GROUP'S SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL  
105-66754

Both the San Juan and New York Offices should prepare, from public source information, a proposed timely article which would not jeopardize any informant or Bureau technique showing the nationalist and/or communist Puerto Rican independence organizations to be basically anti-Puerto Rico. These articles will be considered for publication through either Bureau contacts or contacts of the San Juan and New York Offices.

We should particularly direct our efforts against the leaders of the Puerto Rican organizations which advocate to any degree the use of force or violence to obtain Puerto Rico's independence. Consider the use of anonymous letters where disparaging statements are made by one leader against another.

The Agents concerned with this matter in the New York office should review for ideas, techniques and tactics employed in the counterintelligence program against the Communist Party, USA.

It appears that in Puerto Rico the most immediate target of international communism is to influence the Federacion de Universitarios Pro Independencia (FUPI). San Juan should, therefore, consider tactics designed to lessen communist influence in the FUPI and to lessen FUPI's influence among the student body at the University of Puerto Rico.

Future communications should be captioned as above.

San Juan is being considered office of origin in this matter and copies of communications prepared by San Juan should be furnished the New York Office. New York should furnish San Juan copies of communications prepared by New York.



Letter to SAC, San Juan  
Re: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO  
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL  
105-66754

NOTE ON YELLOW:

There has been an increasing boldness apparent in the activities of organizations which seek independence for Puerto Rico through other than lawful, peaceful means. Because of their utter disregard of the will of the majority, the nationalist, communist and/or Soviet desire to embarrass the United States, and the courage given to the cause by Castro's Cuba, a more positive effort must be made, not only to curtail, but to disrupt, the activities of these organizations. Bulet 8-4-60 instructed San Juan and New York to furnish the Bureau their observations and suggestions. San Juan and New York have furnished general observations and have indicated that such a program may be feasible. This is not a program of harrassment, and disruptive tactics will be employed only after specifically approved by the Bureau.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-66754)

DATE: 8/24/60

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-32872)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE

FOR PUERTO RICO (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROJECT)  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

ReBulet, 8/4/60.

In connection with proposed disruptive tactics, the following observations would seem appropriate.

Experience has shown that the rank and file members of New York groups seeking independence for Puerto Rico are vacillating and indecisive. Their loyalties waver, depending upon many extraneous factors far removed from their alleged dedication to the cause of independence. If these subordinate members are isolated from their leadership for any length of time, they tend to lose direction and interest. This was evidenced by the inability of Accion Patriotica Revolucionaria (APR) members to operate effectively in Puerto Rico during early January, 1960 after [REDACTED] was delayed in NYC and was unable to join them. This was again true during the past month when [REDACTED] returned to NYC, after an absence of several weeks, to find that his present organization had held no meetings and the members had not carried out simple tasks assigned to them. It would appear from this that any disruptive tactics decided upon would be more effective if directed at the leadership of the subversive pro-independence groups.

It would appear that through our confidential informants, several tactics could be employed to weaken these organizations:

1. There has been in New York evidence of dissatisfaction among members of such groups. A number of them

- 2 - Bureau (105-66754) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (105-5581) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - San Juan (105-3353) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New York (105-32872)

REC-68

105-93124-3

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SUBV. CONTROL

NY 105-32872

desire to be leaders rather than followers. Our sources might embark on a campaign of feeding fuel to the dissatisfactions and personal animosities, thereby causing disturbances within the groups and sapping their strength. In the past, dissident members have organized groups of their own which weaken the unity of the independence movement.

2. The disagreements among Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico members in San Juan might be exploited in the same fashion.

3. Numerous pro-independence adherents have been dissatisfied with [REDACTED] "dictatorial manner". Perhaps, through informants, this situation could be provoked to cause further dissension.

4. The accusations made by members of the New York organizations against each other, as regards furnishing information to the FBI, might present an area in which informants could aid in promoting suspicions against specific individuals.

5. Informants have been instructed to report even the slightest bits of information concerning the personal lives of the New York subjects. The NYO's knowledge of the numerous traffic violations outstanding against [REDACTED] resulted in his timely arrest by the New York City Police Department in January, 1960 and upset the APR plans for violence in Puerto Rico. Other troubles these individuals might have with wives, welfare boards, unemployment boards, etc. might be effectively turned to the Bureau's advantage without actual harassment being employed.

The NYO is of the opinion that aggressive interviews, as embarked upon on 7/2/59, have only limited effectiveness. On several occasions these same subjects have been cautioned that the US Government would take immediate forceful legal action against them if they engaged in activity directed

NY 105-32872

toward violence. Yet, these individuals continue to be bold in their actions. It would seem that the FBI's authority would appear to become weakened if similar interviews were instituted.

The NYO will continue to be alert for those opportunities which, by certain Bureau action, will inhibit the criminal intent of certain groups in their enthusiasm to achieve independence for Puerto Rico. Any additional suggestions in this regard will be immediately presented to the Bureau for consideration.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/22/60

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353-Sub 1)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO (DISRUPTION PROGRAM) (CONFIDENTIAL INTELLIGENCE SECTION)  
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

ReBulet 8/4/60.

It would appear that a program on disruption might have beneficial results and it is felt that the Bureau, based upon experience with subversive groups in the Continental United States, might have in mind certain disruptive techniques which would be applicable to the situation in Puerto Rico.

Experience thus far in Puerto Rico has demonstrated that a certain amount of travel control at the San Juan International Airport, usually on the part of Customs and/or Immigration officials, has appeared to be useful in connection with disrupting travel between Puerto Rico and Cuba. The seizing of propaganda likewise appears to have been a useful technique from the standpoint of disruption.

The suggestion has been made in this office that the Bureau might capitalize upon the issue of whether or not affiliates of local subversive groups should vote in forthcoming island elections. It will be recalled that there is a divergence of opinions on the part of members of these groups concerning the use of the vote.

Another suggestion has been made that it might be possible to capitalize upon declarations made by subversives either in New York City or in Puerto Rico where the individual appears to be making inconsistent statements in two different localities. It has occurred that an individual while in Puerto Rico would engage in certain activities and statements, and thereafter in New York give a report which was at variance.

The suggestion has also been made that through tested local newspaper sources we might give greater circulation and publicity to data pertaining to local affiliates of subversive groups, where such data would be embarrassing to the individual as well as the group.

RUC

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - Chicago (105-5581) (Info)
- 1 - New York (105-32872) (Info)
- 1 - Washington Field
- 1 - San Juan

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EX 102

105-93124-2

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SAC, San Juan

August 16, 1960

Director, FBI (100-358086)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS

ReBulet August 15, 1960, and Bulet captioned "Groups Seeking Independence for Puerto Rico," dated August 4, 1960. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM

Bulet August 15, 1960, instructed that specific emphasis be given security matter investigations of your subjects who reside in or frequently travel to Cuba. Because of the problem which may result in the routing of communications at the Bureau, the character "Internal Security - Cuba" should not be added to the "Security Matter" character.

The Bureau appreciates that the situation in Puerto Rico is unique because of conditions in Cuba, its accessibility to Puerto Rico, and the seemingly unrestricted travel of some of your subjects to Cuba. Despite the obstacles present in this situation, our responsibilities are even greater. In line with the instructions in Bulet 8-4-60, you should seriously consider highly placed Puerto Rican subjects who have access to Cuba for development as security informants. No action in this regard should be undertaken without prior Bureau authority.

1 - New York (For information)

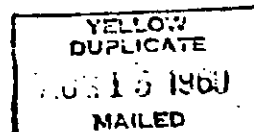
1 - 62-7721 (NPPR)

1 - 105-66754 (GSIPR)

NOTE ON YELLOW: Puerto Rican subjects who have frequently traveled to Cuba are primarily concerned with seeking independence for Puerto Rico. Bulet August 4, 1960, advised that the more positive effort must be made not only to curtail but to disrupt the activities of Puerto Rican nationalists. San Juan and New York were requested to furnish their observations, suggestions and recommendations concerning this.

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ORIGINAL FILED IN

SAC, San Juan (105-3353)

August 4, 1960

Director, FBI (105-66754)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE  
FOR PUERTO RICO - COUNTER INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM  
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL) - Section

The Bureau is considering the feasibility of instituting a program of disruption to be directed against organizations which seek independence for Puerto Rico through other than lawful, peaceful means.

Because of the increasing boldness apparent in the activities of such organizations, their utter disregard of the will of the majority, the inevitable communist and/or Soviet effort to embarrass the United States, and the courage given to their cause by Castro's Cuba, we must make a more positive effort, not only to curtail, but to disrupt their activities.

San Juan and New York should give this matter studied consideration and thereafter furnish the Bureau observations, suggestions and recommendations relative to the institution of such a program to reach the Bureau no later than 8-25-60.

In considering this matter, you should bear in mind the Bureau desires to disrupt the activities of these organizations and is not interested in mere harassment. No action should be taken in this program without Bureau authority, at any time.

A copy of this communication is designated for the Chicago Office and a copy for the Washington Field Office for information.

- 2 - New York (105-32872)  
1 - Chicago (105-5581)  
1 - Washington Field

1 - 62-7721 (NPPR)

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